Green, Shirelle

ResponseHeader=Commercial Database Search Request

AccessDB#= **/16637**

LogNumber= **59**

Searcher= _____

SearcherPhone= _____

SearcherBranch= _____

MyDate=Wed Mar 10 15:19:26 EST 2004

submitto=STIC-EIC2100@uspto.gov

Name=Derek Rutten

Empno=79877

Phone=703-605-5233

Artunit=2122

Office=CPK2 5B46

Serialnum=09/810,191

PatClass=717/122,145

Earliest=10/25/2000

Format3=email

Searchtopic=When computer program source code is compiled, the compiler translates the source from a human readable format to a machine readable format called object code which is

1

STIC Search Report
EIC 2100

STIC Database Tracking Number: 116504

TO: *Derek Rutten*
Location: 5B46
Art Unit: 2122

Case Serial Number: 09/810,151

From: Carol Wong
Location: EIC 2100
PK2-4B33
Phone: 305-9729

carol.wong@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Dear Examiner *Rutten*!

Attached are the search results (from commercial databases) for your case. Two formats are provided: hard copy and floppy disk. Pls be aware that bolding of search terms is lost in the electronic version.

Color tags on the hard copy results mark the patents/articles which appear to be most relevant to the case. Pls review all documents, since untagged items might also be of interest. If you wish to order the complete text of any document, pls submit request(s) directly to the EIC2100 Reference Staff located in PK2-4B40.

Pls call if you have any questions or suggestions for additional terminology, or a different approach to searching the case. Finally, pls complete the attached Search Results Feedback Form, as the EIC/STIC is continually soliciting examiners' opinion of the search service.

Thanks,
Carol

stored in a seperate file. Object code is often divided into sections containing the actual machine program instructions (text), as well as variable information (data). Once a program is compiled into object code, it is difficult or impossible to reconstruct the original source file. The invention embeds the source code directly in the object code file as a seperate section. When the original source file is further edited, the compiler compares the edited source file with the original source file stored in the object code, and only compiles those portions that are changed. The new compiled code section then replaces the old in the object file, and the source section of the object file is also updated to reflect the change. This is an effor to reduce compilation time. The key feature is that the source code is being stored in the object file.

Terms: compiler, object file format, object code, source code,

Comments=I'm usually in the office M-F 6:30-3

send=SEND

```
File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 82-2004/Feb
         (c)2004 Info.Sources Inc
File   2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Mar W1
         (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File   6:NTIS 1964-2004/Mar W1
         (c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Mar W1
         (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Mar W1
         (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Feb
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Mar W2
         (c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Mar W1
         (c)2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File  95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/Feb W4
         (c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Feb
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2004/Mar 16
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 144:Pascal 1973-2004/Mar W1
         (c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs. 1966-2004/Feb 27
         (c) 2004 EBSCO Publishing
File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Sep
         (c) 2003 EBSCO Pub.
File 266:FEDRIP 2004/Jan
         Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 483:Newspaper Abs Daily 1986-2004/Mar 12
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
         (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 603:Newspaper Abstracts 1984-1988
         (c)2001 ProQuest Info&Learning
```

Set	Items	Description
S1	106	SOURCECOD?
S2	1394037	SOURCE OR HUMANREAD? OR HUMAN(1W)READ????
S3	26517	S2(1W)(CODE? ? OR CODING? ? OR MICROCOD???? ? OR PROCEDURE? ? OR SUBPROCEDURE? OR INSTRUCTION? ? OR SUBINSTRUCTION? OR FILE OR FILES OR SUBFILE? ?)
S4	6799	S2(1W)(PROGRAMME? ? OR PROGRAMMING? ? OR PROGRAM???? ? OR LANGUAGE? ? OR ROUTINE? OR SUBROUTINE? OR MICROFILE?)
S5	431	S2(2N)COMMENT?
S6	1902	S2(2N)OBJECT? ?
S7	1874202	OBJECT OR MACHINEREAD? OR MACHINE OR MACHINELANGUAGE? OR NATIVE OR NONHUMAN OR NON(1W)HUMAN
S8	1359	POSITION? ?(1W)(RELOCAT? OR INDEPENDENT)
S9	14361	S7:S8(2W)(CODE? ? OR CODING? ? OR MICROCOD???? ? OR PROCEDURE? ? OR SUBPROCEDURE? OR INSTRUCTION? ? OR SUBINSTRUCTION? ? OR FILE OR FILES OR SUBFILE? ?)
S10	96873	S7:S8(2W)(PROGRAMME? ? OR PROGRAMMING? ? OR PROGRAM???? ? OR LANGUAGE? ? OR ROUTINE? OR SUBROUTINE? OR MICROFILE?)
S11	9	S7:S8(2W)SUBPROGRAM?
S12	1675	BYTECOD???? ? OR BYTE(1W)(CODE? ? OR CODING? ?)
S13	0	S2(1W)SUBPROGRAM?
S14	380	(S1 OR S3:S6 OR S13)(3N)(STORE? ? OR STORED OR STORING OR STORAGE OR EMBED? OR IMBED? OR INSET? OR INLAY? OR INLAID? OR INFIX? OR INSERT?)
S15	2488	(S1 OR S3:S6 OR S13)(3N)(INCLUD? OR INCLUSION? OR TOGETHER OR INCORPORAT? OR ATTACH? OR INTEGRAT? OR APPEND? OR COMBIN??? ?)
S16	2	OBJECTCOD? OR OBJECTFIL?
S17	5162	S2(2N)(REMARK? ? OR ANNOTATION? OR EXPLANATION? OR OBSERVA-

```
                 TION? OR NOTES OR FOOTNOTE?)
S18        9    S17(3N)(STORE? ? OR STORED OR STORING OR STORAGE OR EMBED?
                 OR IMBED? OR INSET? OR INLAY? OR INLAID? OR INFIX? OR INSERT?)
S19       58    S17(3N)(INCLUD? OR INCLUSION? OR TOGETHER OR INCORPORAT? OR
                 ATTACH? OR INTEGRAT? OR APPEND? OR COMBIN??? ?)
S20      173    (S14:S15 OR S18:S19) AND (S9:S12 OR S16)
S21       33    (S14:S15 OR S18:S19)(10N)(S9:S12 OR S16)
S22       27    S21 NOT OBJECT(1W)ORIENT?? ?(1W)PROGRAM?
S23        6    S21 NOT S22
S24     2819    (S1 OR S3:S6 OR S13 OR S17)(5N)(COMPIL??? ? OR TRANSLAT? OR
                 CONVERT? OR CONVERSION? OR INTERPRET? OR ASSEMBL? OR MACROAS-
                 SEMBL?)
S25       26    S20 AND S24
S26       51    S21 OR S25
S27        3    S26/2001:2004
S28       48    S26 NOT S27
S29       43    RD (unique items)
```

29/7/10   (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5621431   INSPEC Abstract Number: C9708-6150E-007
 Title: **The design of distributed hyperlinked programming documentation**
 Author(s): Friendly, L.
 Author Affiliation: Sun Microsyst. Inc., Palo Alto, CA, USA
 Conference Title: Hypermedia Design. Proceedings of the International
Workshop on Hypermedia Design (IWHD'95)   p.151-62
 Editor(s): Fraisse, S.; Garzotto, F.; Isakowitz, T.; Nanard, J.; Nanard,
M.
 Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany
 Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: Germany   xiii+252 pp.
 ISBN: 3 540 19985 3   Material Identity Number: XX95-01430
 Conference Title: Proceedings of International Workshop on Hypermedia
Design
 Conference Sponsor: Univ. Montpellier; District de Montpellier
 Conference Date: 1-2 June 1995   Conference Location: Montpellier,
France
 Language: English   Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
 Treatment: Practical (P)

 Abstract: HotJava is a World-Wide Web browser that adds dynamic behavior
to hypertext access by supporting the downloading and execution of
architecture-neutral, interactive applets from inside a Web page. HotJava
is written in Java, a new **object** -oriented **language** and environment
developed at Sun Microsystems. The paper describes the design of the
documentation for Java's application programming interface (API), for
display and distribution on the World-Wide Web. Following in the footsteps
of the literate programming paradigm, the documentation was automatically
generated from source code. The author designed a syntax for documentation
comments which are **embedded** in the **source** **code** and parsed by the Java
 compiler to produce HTML markup. The display environment of the
World-Wide-Web presented many challenging design requirements for
readability, usability, and navigation. The paper discusses the design
process, from augmenting the source code commenting syntax to designing the
layout for the Web pages. The resulting product is a set of integrated Web
pages which are hyperlinked, highly readable, and easily navigated. The API
documentation was first published on the World-Wide Web in December of
1994. (13 Refs)
 Subfile: C

29/7/13   (Item 6 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5411097   INSPEC Abstract Number: C9612-6140D-021
 Title: **Handling source code and images in natOOF: The concept and some**

applications
 Author(s): Dahm, M.
 Author Affiliation: Lehrstuhl fur Messtechnik, Tech. Hochschule Aachen, Germany
 Conference Title: EuroForth '94   p.133-40
 Publisher: Microprocessor Eng, Southampton, UK
 Publication Date: 1994 Country of Publication: UK   ix+158 pp.
 Material Identity Number: XX95-00553
 Conference Title: Proceedings The European Forth Conference. EuroForth '94
 Conference Date: 4-6 Nov. 1994   Conference Location: Winchester, UK
 Availability: MicroProcessor Engineering Ltd., 133 Hill Lane, Southampton, SO15 5AF, UK
 Language: English   Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
 Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: At the Lehrstuhl fur Messtechnik of RWTH Aachen University an object-oriented FORTH (OOF) with extensions for programming in a natural language style (natOOF) has been developed, which has been introduced and described in former conferences. This paper presents a way of organising source code and saved system states (images) of natOOF. One major advantage of natOOF is its late binding which, in addition to other aspects, makes it possible to redefine functions (methods) without having to redefine all dependent methods. This feature is best supported when the user is not bound to the traditional source handling using various source files in various directories himself but can rely on automatic source code retrieval and storage. For this purpose, a project-structure is introduced. Each object (e.g. a variable, a class or a method) is defined as part of a project. The file and the position of an **object**'s **source** is **stored** coded in its header. Thus, an **object**'s **code** can be retrieved and edited without any knowledge of the filename nor the position within the file. This concept is elaborated to include handling of logfiles which contain every change made to an image during a session. Care was taken to ensure that multiple users can work on a problem without interfering with each other's code. The projects form the background of an integrated development system of editors, workspaces and applications. (11 Refs)
 Subfile: C

 29/7/22   (Item 15 from file: 2)

02270776   INSPEC Abstract Number: C84030698
 Title: A convenient 6502 assembler in BASIC
 Author(s): Gutekunst, T.
 Journal: Mikro- und Kleincomputer   vol.5, no.6   p.61-74
 Publication Date: Dec. 1983 Country of Publication: Switzerland
 CODEN: MKLED2 ISSN: 0251-0006
 Language: German   Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
 Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: An assembler written for the CBM 4032 and working with a CBM 2031 floppy disc and a CBM 4022P printer is described. It consists of two parts. The actual assembler program **translates** in two passes the **source code** (**stored** on a discette) into the **object code** and returns this as **object file** to the discette. Hard copy can be produced if desired from the printer. The assembly program is about 8500 bytes in length and requires more than 4 kbytes storage space for variables. The loader program reads the **object code** again from the discette and stores it in the computer. The mode of operation of the assembler is explained with the aid of a program example termed 'DEMO'. Because the assembler program is written in BASIC, the **translation** of the **source program** takes a relatively long time, and this constitutes a slight disadvantage. (0 Refs)
 Subfile: C
?t29/7/24-25,31,36

 29/7/24   (Item 17 from file: 2)

01737823   INSPEC Abstract Number: B81042103, C81029711
  **Title: A controlled environment for the development of switching system
software**
  Author(s): Lovitt, G.J.; Hills, M.T.L.; Hurst, R.S.
  Conference   Title: IEE Fourth International Conference on Software
Engineering for Telecommunication Switching Systems   p.64-7
  Publisher: IEE, London, UK
  Publication Date: 1981 Country of Publication: UK   vi+220 pp.
  Conference Date: 20-24 July 1981   Conference Location: Coventry, UK
  Language: English   Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
  Treatment: Practical (P)
  Abstract: ITT's system, known as the Software Development Support System
(SDSS) and operating on IBM 370 computers, contains two principal
components. The first is a set of tools for **translating source code**
 into **object code** , for linking **together** separately **compiled** modules
of code and for building systems. The second, known as the Software
Production Monitor System (SPMS), provides a unified controlling interface
between the user, the tool set and the data base of software items. (0
Refs)
  Subfile: B C

  29/7/25   (Item 18 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC

01671342   INSPEC Abstract Number: C81014799
  Title: The Master Catalog System for CP/M users
  Author(s): Hallen, R.
  Author Affiliation: State Dept., Accra, Washington, DC, USA
  Journal: Kilobaud Microcomputing   no.12   p.188-90
  Publication Date: Dec. 1980 Country of Publication: USA
  ISSN: 0192-4575
  Language: English   Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
  Treatment: Economic aspects (E)
  Abstract: The system diskette contains 18 programs which **include** both
source and **object   codes** . Three **programs** list disk directories
alphabetically, with program size in K, and total vacant space available on
the disk. These listings are three or four columns wide, depending upon the
width of the screen. The system comprises a series of programs used to
create and display the catalog. (0 Refs)
  Subfile: C

  29/7/31   (Item 4 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File   6:NTIS

0378961 NTIS Accession Number: AD-759 348/XAB
  A Library Management Program for the 813 Disk File
  (Final rept)
  Toothman, H. L.
  Naval Research Lab Washington D C
  Corp. Source Codes: 251950
  Report No.: NRL-MR-2570; NRL-COMPUTER BULL-31
  Mar 73   46p
  Journal Announcement: GRAI7312
  NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01
  Contract No.: NRL-D01-03-A
  RANDISK is a CDC 3800 FORTRAN and assembly language program which allows
the **storage** of data, and **source** and **object   language   files** on the
813 disk file by a user assigned name. These files can be recalled by name

and transferred to a logical unit for further use. The user has some
control of logical units under RANDISK and may document his library on tape
rapidly. Data compression of card image files can be performed. The source
language listing is included. (Author Modified Abstract)

29/7/36   (Item 2 from file: 202)
DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.

2002240
Electronic dictionary (Patent).
Author(s): Kobayashi, S; Yoshida, T.
Patent Number(s): US 4481607
Publication Date: Nov 6, 1984
Language: English
Place of Publication: United States
Document Type: Patent
Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 2000

An electronic dictionary which **translates** a word from a **source**
language to an **object** **language** by key control and displays the word on
a display section, comprising: key input means including at least one
forward key and at least one reverse key, and a translation key; memory
means for **storing** words of the **source** **language** in an order of word
arrangement corresponding to that of a dictionary, and for storing words of
the **object** **language** , wherein the stored words have associated
addresses; word search means coupled to said key input means and to said
memory means for specifying the addresses of the words of the **source**
language **stored** in said memory means, and for enabling the display of
the words of the source language on the display section, wherein said word
search means specifies said addresses sequentially in a forward order of
the stored word arrangement in response to operation of said forward key,
and specifies said addresses sequentially in a reverse order of the stored
word arrangement in response to operation of said reverse key; and
translation means coupled to said key input means and to said memory means
for selecting from said memory means that word of the **object** **language**
which corresponds to the **translation** of the word of the **source**
language in response to operation to said translation key wherein said
translation means is operative to specify the address of the word of the
object **language** , and for enabling the display of the word of the **object**
language the address of which is specified, on the display section.

```
File    9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2004/Mar 12
          (c) 2004 Resp. DB Svcs.
File   16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Mar 15
          (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File   47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2004/Mar 15
          (c) 2004 The Gale group
File  148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Mar 09
          (c)2004 The Gale Group
File  160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
          (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File  275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/Mar 15
          (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File  570:Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2004/Mar 15
          (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File  621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2004/Mar 15
          (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File  636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Mar 15
          (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File  649:Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM) 2004/Mar 12
          (c) 2004 The Gale Group
```

Set	Items	Description
S1	136	SOURCECOD?
S2	2832497	SOURCE OR HUMANREAD? OR HUMAN(1W)READ????
S3	93925	S2(1W)(CODE? ? OR CODING? ? OR MICROCOD???? ? OR PROCEDURE? ? OR SUBPROCEDURE? OR INSTRUCTION? ? OR SUBINSTRUCTION? OR F-ILE OR FILES OR SUBFILE? ?)
S4	9145	S2(1W)(PROGRAMME? ? OR PROGRAMMING? ? OR PROGRAM???? ? OR -LANGUAGE? ? OR ROUTINE? OR SUBROUTINE? OR MICROFILE?)
S5	6057	S2(2N)COMMENT?
S6	3505	S2(2N)OBJECT? ?
S7	1666816	OBJECT OR MACHINEREAD? OR MACHINE OR MACHINELANGUAGE? OR N-ATIVE OR NONHUMAN OR NON(1W)HUMAN
S8	1272	POSITION? ?(1W)(RELOCAT? OR INDEPENDENT)
S9	29930	S7:S8(2W)(CODE? ? OR CODING? ? OR MICROCOD???? ? OR PROCED-URE? ? OR SUBPROCEDURE? OR INSTRUCTION? ? OR SUBINSTRUCTION? ? OR FILE OR FILES OR SUBFILE? ?)
S10	57415	S7:S8(2W)(PROGRAMME? ? OR PROGRAMMING? ? OR PROGRAM???? ? -OR LANGUAGE? ? OR ROUTINE? OR SUBROUTINE? OR MICROFILE?)
S11	9	S7:S8(2W)SUBPROGRAM?
S12	3728	BYTECOD???? ? OR BYTE(1W)(CODE? ? OR CODING? ?)
S13	1	S2(1W)SUBPROGRAM?
S14	1519	(S1 OR S3:S6 OR S13)(3N)(STORE? ? OR STORED OR STORING OR -STORAGE OR EMBED? OR IMBED? OR INSET? OR INLAY? OR INLAID? OR INFIX? OR INSERT?)
S15	10781	(S1 OR S3:S6 OR S13)(3N)(INCLUD? OR INCLUSION? OR TOGETHER OR INCORPORAT? OR ATTACH? OR INTEGRAT? OR APPEND? OR COMBIN??? ?)
S16	16	OBJECTCOD? OR OBJECTFIL?
S17	4926	S2(2N)(REMARK? ? OR ANNOTATION? OR EXPLANATION? OR OBSERVA-TION? OR NOTES OR FOOTNOTE?)
S18	28	S17(3N)(STORE? ? OR STORED OR STORING OR STORAGE OR EMBED? OR IMBED? OR INSET? OR INLAY? OR INLAID? OR INFIX? OR INSERT?)
S19	139	S17(3N)(INCLUD? OR INCLUSION? OR TOGETHER OR INCORPORAT? OR ATTACH? OR INTEGRAT? OR APPEND? OR COMBIN??? ?)
S20	1647	(S14:S15 OR S18:S19) AND (S9:S12 OR S16)
S21	282	(S14:S15 OR S18:S19)(10N)(S9:S12 OR S16)
S22	252	S21 NOT OBJECT(1W)ORIENT?? ?(1W)PROGRAM?
S23	30	S21 NOT S22
S24	8542	(S1 OR S3:S6 OR S13 OR S17)(5N)(COMPIL? OR TRANSLAT? OR CO-NVERT? OR CONVERSION? OR INTERPRET? OR ASSEMBL? OR MACROASSEM-BL?)
S25	50	S21(S)S24
S26	77	S23 OR S25
S27	10	S26/2001:2004
S28	67	S26 NOT S27
S29	45	RD (unique items)

29/3,K/19   (Item 4 from file: 148)

05918764   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12509832   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Programming the Macintosh with Think C 5.0.
MacPhail, John
Library Software Review, v11, n2, p13(5)
March-April, 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation   ISSN: 0742-5759   LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 3710   LINE COUNT: 00290

...   Symantec programmers for developing their products.
      The Integrated THINK C Environment
      The THINK C application **integrates** file management, a **source**
code editor, a **compiler** , and an **object** **code** linker. Besides
simplifying the programmer's job, this integration is more efficient
because one hand...

...the way THINK C deals with its project documents. The project document
comprises all the **compiled** code of all the separate **source** **files** ,
along with references to the source files so that THINK C can find the
source...

29/3,K/24   (Item 3 from file: 160)

01843398
risC Product Provides C Programmers with C-like Assembler
News Release   October 31, 1987   p. 1

      ... C while maintaining the precision and compactness of assembly
language programming. risC lends itself to **Object** Oriented **Programming**
structures. It contains a complete object-oriented messaging kernal (
source **code** included) which allows risC objects (.EXE files) to pass
messages back and forth. The powerful language...

29/3,K/29   (Item 4 from file: 275)

01706299   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16271196   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Implementing code reuse. (object-based features in CA-Clipper) (Tutorial)
Gutierrez, Dan D.
Data Based Advisor, v12, n10, p154(4)
Oct, 1994
DOCUMENT TYPE: Tutorial   ISSN: 0740-5200   LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1747   LINE COUNT: 00170

...   Enter the VO repository, an object-oriented archive that maintains
information about each application entity, **including** the **source** **code** ,
the **compiled** **object** **code** , the module in which the entity resides, and
all dependencies between entities throughout the application...
?t29/3,k/39-40

29/3,K/39   (Item 14 from file: 275)

01252776   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06833221   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
EBASIC compiler. (languages)
Deutschman, Jay

...   INCLUDE segments, variable references and line numbers.
      Commenting and More
      Since EBASIC is a true **compiler** , programmers can **include**
comments in their **source**   **programs** without effecting the size of their
object   **programs** . In addition to the traditional REM statement,
programmers can include remarks at the end of...

 29/3,K/40   (Item 15 from file: 275)

**AXOS 3.3. (Software Review) (Advanced Indexed Organization System) (Product
  Watch) (evaluation)**
Wright, Victor E.

...   CPU registers can call AXOS's 57 file-management functions.
      Three intermediate processors (furnished in **assembly** -language
source   **code** and **object** - **file** form) **together** with a generic AXOS
programming language interface (in a 3,584-byte library file) ease...
?

File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2004/Mar 15
        (c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File   9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2004/Mar 15
        (c) 2004 Resp. DB Svcs.
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/Mar 15
        (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Feb
        (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2004/Mar W1
        (c) 2004 ProQuest
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
        (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2004/Mar 15
        (c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2004/Mar 13
        (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
        (c) 1999 Business Wire
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2004/Mar 15
        (c) 2004 Business Wire.
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2004/Mar W1
        (c) 2004 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
        (c) 1999 AAAS
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2004/Mar 16
        (c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2004/Mar 15
        (c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2004/Mar 15
        (c) 2004 San Jose Mercury News
File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Mar W1
        (c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Mar W1
        (c) 2004 IDG Communications

Set   Items   Description
S1   196   SOURCECOD?
S2   5179471   SOURCE OR HUMANREAD? OR HUMAN(1W)READ????
S3   44042   S2(1W)(CODE? ? OR CODING? ? OR MICROCOD???? ? OR PROCEDURE?
                 ? OR SUBPROCEDURE? OR INSTRUCTION? ? OR SUBINSTRUCTION? OR F-
                 ILE OR FILES OR SUBFILE? ?)
S4   5455   S2(1W)(PROGRAMME? ? OR PROGRAMMING? ? OR PROGRAM???? ? OR -
                 LANGUAGE? ? OR ROUTINE? OR SUBROUTINE? OR MICROFILE?)
S5   6884   S2(2N)COMMENT?
S6   1836   S2(2N)OBJECT? ?
S7   1463616   OBJECT OR MACHINEREAD? OR MACHINE OR MACHINELANGUAGE? OR N-
                 ATIVE OR NONHUMAN OR NON(1W)HUMAN
S8   1191   POSITION? ?(1W)(RELOCAT? OR INDEPENDENT)
S9   11798   S7:S8(2W)(CODE? ? OR CODING? ? OR MICROCOD???? ? OR PROCED-
                 URE? ? OR SUBPROCEDURE? OR INSTRUCTION? ? OR SUBINSTRUCTION? ?
                 OR FILE OR FILES OR SUBFILE? ?)
S10   36244   S7:S8(2W)(PROGRAMME? ? OR PROGRAMMING? ? OR PROGRAM???? ? -
                 OR LANGUAGE? ? OR ROUTINE? OR SUBROUTINE? OR MICROFILE?)
S11   2   S7:S8(2W)SUBPROGRAM?
S12   1739   BYTECOD???? ? OR BYTE(1W)(CODE? ? OR CODING? ?)
S13   0   S2(1W)SUBPROGRAM?
S14   674   (S1 OR S3:S6 OR S13)(3N)(STORE? ? OR STORED OR STORING OR -
                 STORAGE OR EMBED? OR IMBED? OR INSET? OR INLAY? OR INLAID? OR
                 INFIX? OR INSERT?)
S15   4472   (S1 OR S3:S6 OR S13)(3N)(INCLUD? OR INCLUSION? OR TOGETHER
                 OR INCORPORAT? OR ATTACH? OR INTEGRAT? OR APPEND? OR COMBIN???
                 ?)
S16   6   OBJECTCOD? OR OBJECTFIL?
S17   5169   S2(2N)(REMARK? ? OR ANNOTATION? OR EXPLANATION? OR OBSERVA-
                 TION? OR NOTES OR FOOTNOTE?)
S18   10   S17(3N)(STORE? ? OR STORED OR STORING OR STORAGE OR EMBED?
                 OR IMBED? OR INSET? OR INLAY? OR INLAID? OR INFIX? OR INSERT?)

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S19      141   S17(3N)(INCLUD? OR INCLUSION? OR TOGETHER OR INCORPORAT? OR
               ATTACH? OR INTEGRAT? OR APPEND? OR COMBIN??? ?)
S20      537   (S14:S15 OR S18:S19) AND (S9:S12 OR S16)
S21      101   (S14:S15 OR S18:S19)(10N)(S9:S12 OR S16)
S22       26   S21/2001:2004
S23       75   S21 NOT S22
S24       64   RD (unique items)
```

24/3,K/13   (Item 10 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00595799 92-10972
C Languages: Oceans Apart
Forer, Douglas
InfoWorld v14n5 PP: 55-68 Feb 3, 1992
ISSN: 0199-6649 JRNL CODE: IFW
WORD COUNT: 8231

...TEXT: To measure project build time, we forced the compiler to recompile
all the necessary program **source files** . We **included** the time to link
the resulting **object** and resource **files** into a final executable file.
When the DOS command line compilers and linkers were used...
?t24/3,k/61

24/3,K/61   (Item 6 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext

00629798   CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: EET19890410S2584
**C++ becomes more popular as users apply it to system software development:
   C programmers push for object-orientation**   (Technology update)
RAY WEISS
ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING TIMES, 1989, n 533, 61
PUBLICATION DATE: 890410
JOURNAL CODE: EET   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: TECHNOLOGY UPDATE
WORD COUNT: 4815

...   source code, which can be compiled by standard C compiler. Schwarz
claims that the C **source code** , which **embeds object** -oriented
programming constructs, can be deployed to Unix workstation for target
application execution.
    Objective-C
    C++ is...the Glockenspiel C++ translator and includes incremental
compilation, automatic dependency control, incremental linking and an
integrated source / object code debugger. "We leave room in the code
space for expansion, emphasizing interactive speed." Goldstine says...
?

```
File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2003/Nov(Updated 040308)
          (c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200416
          (c) 2004   THOMSON DERWENT
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Mar W01
          (c) 2004 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040304,UT=20040226
          (c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio

Set       Items     Description
S1          7       AU='MITSUMORI M'
S2          1       AU='MITSUMORI MASATO C O HITACHI LTD'
S3          2       AU='ASAKI S':AU='ASAKI S I'
S4          2       AU='HOSOTANI H'
S5          1       AU='HOSOTANI HIROYUKI C O SOFTWARE ENG CO LTD'
S6          2       S1:S2 AND S3:S5
S7         24       AU='ASAKA S'
S8         16       AU='ASAKA SHINJI':AU='ASAKA SHINJI C O TEIJIN SEIKI CO LTD'
S9          2       S1:S2 AND S7:S8
S10         0       S9 NOT S6
```

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT. All rts. reserv.

014625422   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-446126/200248
Related WPI Acc No: 2003-734495
XRPX Acc No: N02-351506
  **Compile method involves generating object program by compiling source
  program, which is stored in object program file along with source program**
Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA); HITACHI SOFTWARE ENG CO LTD (HISF)
Inventor: ASAKA S; **HOSOTANI H** ; **MITSUMORI M**
Number of Countries: 026 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
EP 1202171   A2   20020502 EP 2001106817 A   20010319 200248 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000332110 A 20001025
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
EP 1202171   A2 E 15 G06F-009/45
    Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
    LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

Abstract (Basic): EP 1202171 A2
      NOVELTY - An object program generated by compiling a source
  program, is stored in an object program file (112) along with the
  source program. The source program is associated with the object
  program in the object program file.
      DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:
      (1) Compiler
      (2) Recorded medium storing compile program.
      USE - Compile method.
      ADVANTAGE - Increases execution speed of compiled source program by
  optimization process. A procedure being compiled can be searched for
  any change made and compiled when necessary. A source program can be
  easily read or it can be encrypted to make it readable. Large
  proportion of compiling time is saved. Procedures can be updated
  easily.
      DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of
  compiler.
      Object program file (112)
      pp; 15 DwgNo 1/9
Title Terms: COMPILE; METHOD; GENERATE; OBJECT; PROGRAM; COMPILE; SOURCE;
  PROGRAM; STORAGE; OBJECT; PROGRAM; FILE; SOURCE; PROGRAM
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/45
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05A; T01-F07; T01-S03

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01423124
Compile method and program recording medium
Kompilierverfahren und - Programmaufzeichnungsmedium
Methode de compilation et media d'enregistrement de programme
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Hitachi, Ltd., (204145), 6 Kanda Surugadai 4-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
    101-8010, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
  HITACHI SOFTWARE ENGINEERING CO., LTD., (678781), 81, Onoecho-6-chome
    Naka-ku, Yokohama, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  Mitsumori, Masato, c/o Hitachi, Ltd. , 5-1, Marunouchi 1-chome,
    Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8220, (JP)
  Asaka, Shinji, c/o Hitachi, Ltd., 5-1, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku,
    Tokyo 100-8220, (JP)

Hosotani, Hiroyuki, c/o Software Eng., Co., Ltd. , 6-81, Onoe-cho,
    Naka-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa 231--0015, (JP
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
   Strehl Schubel-Hopf & Partner (100941), Maximilianstrasse 54, 80538
     Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1202171 A2 020502 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 2001106817 010319;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 2000332110 001025
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
  LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/45

ABSTRACT EP 1202171 A2
    A compiler (102), that generates an object program file (112) from a
    source program (101) in which a plurality of procedures are written,
    compiles procedures (func1, func2), by regarding the procedures as
    source-program compile units (602, 803, 804), to generate corresponding
    object-program compile units (601, 801, 802). A plurality of
    object-program compile units generated are output to a memory (106)
    together with the corresponding source-program compile units (602, 803,
    804). When compiling a source program (101) in which one procedure has
    been changed, the compiler (102) compiles only the source-program compile
    unit corresponding to the changed procedure.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 98
NOTE:
   Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 020502 A2 Published application without search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
       CLAIMS A (English) 200218   1722
       SPEC A   (English) 200218   3576
Total word count - document A   5298
Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B   5298

Set	Items	Description
S1	1	SOURCECOD?
S2	970857	SOURCE OR HUMANREAD? OR HUMAN(1W)READ????
S3	4539	S2(1W)(CODE? ? OR CODING? ? OR MICROCOD???? ? OR PROCEDURE? ? OR SUBPROCEDURE? OR INSTRUCTION? ? OR SUBINSTRUCTION? OR FILE OR FILES OR SUBFILE? ?)
S4	4839	S2(1W)(PROGRAMME? ? OR PROGRAMMING? ? OR PROGRAM???? ? OR LANGUAGE? ? OR ROUTINE? OR SUBROUTINE? OR MICROFILE?)
S5	40	S2(2N)COMMENT?
S6	2574	S2(2N)OBJECT? ?
S7	1697110	OBJECT OR MACHINEREAD? OR MACHINE OR MACHINELANGUAGE? OR NATIVE OR NONHUMAN OR NON(1W)HUMAN
S8	1337	POSITION? ?(1W)(RELOCAT? OR INDEPENDENT)
S9	7306	S7:S8(2W)(CODE? ? OR CODING? ? OR MICROCOD???? ? OR PROCEDURE? ? OR SUBPROCEDURE? OR INSTRUCTION? ? OR SUBINSTRUCTION? ? OR FILE OR FILES OR SUBFILE? ?)
S10	8447	S7:S8(2W)(PROGRAMME? ? OR PROGRAMMING? ? OR PROGRAM???? ? OR LANGUAGE? ? OR ROUTINE? OR SUBROUTINE? OR MICROFILE?)
S11	5	S7:S8(2W)SUBPROGRAM?
S12	621	BYTECOD???? ? OR BYTE(1W)(CODE? ? OR CODING? ?)
S13	2	S2(1W)SUBPROGRAM?
S14	1017	(S1 OR S3:S6 OR S13)(3N)(STORE? ? OR STORED OR STORING OR STORAGE OR EMBED? OR IMBED? OR INSET? OR INLAY? OR INLAID? OR INFIX? OR INSERT?)
S15	677	(S1 OR S3:S6 OR S13)(3N)(INCLUD? OR INCLUSION? OR TOGETHER OR INCORPORAT? OR ATTACH? OR INTEGRAT? OR APPEND? OR COMBIN??? ?)
S16	0	OBJECTCOD? OR OBJECTFIL?
S17	431	S2(2N)(REMARK? ? OR ANNOTATION? OR EXPLANATION? OR OBSERVATION? OR NOTES OR FOOTNOTE?)
S18	8	S17(3N)(STORE? ? OR STORED OR STORING OR STORAGE OR EMBED? OR IMBED? OR INSET? OR INLAY? OR INLAID? OR INFIX? OR INSERT?)
S19	20	S17(3N)(INCLUD? OR INCLUSION? OR TOGETHER OR INCORPORAT? OR ATTACH? OR INTEGRAT? OR APPEND? OR COMBIN??? ?)
S20	316	(S14:S15 OR S18:S19) AND (S9:S12 OR S16)
S21	132	(S14:S15 OR S18:S19)(10N)(S9:S12 OR S16)
S22	131	S21 NOT OBJECT(1W)ORIENT?? ?(1W)PROGRAM?
S23	1	S21 NOT S22
S24	2701	(S1 OR S3:S6 OR S13 OR S17)(5N)(COMPIL??? ? OR TRANSLAT? OR CONVERT? OR CONVERSION? OR INTERPRET? OR ASSEMBL? OR MACROASSEMBL?)
S25	77	S21 AND S24
S26	8069	IC='G06F-009/45'
S27	5070	MC='T01-F05A'
S28	3890	MC='T01-F07'
S29	73	S21 AND S26:S28
S30	48	S25 AND S29
S31	69	S21 AND S26:S27
S32	7	S31 AND S28
S33	50	S30 OR S32
S34	50	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S35	50	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S36	29	S25 NOT S35
S37	23	S29 NOT S35
S38	52	S36:S37
S39	52	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S40	52	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

?

015684169   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-746358/200370
XRPX Acc No: N03-598040
  Program product for testing consistency of machine   code **and source
  files, has instructions executed to produce** source   file   **attribute
  record** including **file location information, file modified date, during
  compilation of file source code**
Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)
Inventor: KIYOTA K; MURAKAMI S
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20030167423	A1	20030904	US 2003360737	A	20030210	200370	B
JP 2003256202	A	20030910	JP 200255963	A	20020301	200370	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200255963 A 20020301
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030167423	A1		36	H02H-003/05	
JP 2003256202	A		25	G06F-009/44	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030167423 A1
      NOVELTY - The program product has instructions executed to produce
  a source file attribute record (3b) including file location information
  (2a) and information that is to be updated while modifying the source
  file e.g. last modified date (2b), when a source code in a **source
  file** (1) is **compiled** into a machine code. The **source   file**
  attribute record is then added to the machine code file.
      DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
  following:
      (1) method which supports consistency test of machine code file and
  source file;
      (2) system which supports consistency test of machine code file and
  source file; and
      (3) computer-readable medium storing computer program which
  supports consistency test of machine code file and source file.
      USE - For use with computer system, for testing consistency of
  compiled machine code file with respect to original version and current
  version of its source file.
      ADVANTAGE - It is easier for the user to check whether a compiled
  machine code program reflects all modifications made to its source
  files. Accuracy is ensured in testing the consistency of a large
  collection of executive files provided as library resources for
  software development.
      DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure explains the execution of
  consistency test program in computer system.
      source file (1)
      file attributes (2,5)
      file location information (2a)
      last modified date (2b)
      machine code file (3)
      source file attribute record (3b)
      pp; 36 DwgNo 1/21
Title Terms: PROGRAM; PRODUCT; TEST; CONSISTENCY; MACHINE; CODE; SOURCE;
  FILE; INSTRUCTION; EXECUTE; PRODUCE; SOURCE; FILE; ATTRIBUTE; RECORD;
  FILE; LOCATE; INFORMATION; FILE; MODIFIED; DATE; COMPILE; FILE; SOURCE;
  CODE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44; H02H-003/05
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): **T01-F05A** ; T01-J20C; T01-S03

015418843   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-480983/200345
XRPX Acc No: N03-382480
  **Source code compilation method for just-in-time compiler, involves
  generating** native machine code **by updating each memory location
  storing references of** source code **, with value** stored **in associated
  register**
Patent Assignee: LUEH G (LUEH-I)
Inventor: LUEH G
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20030079211	A1	20030424	US 2001920274	A	20010731	200345	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001920274 A 20010731
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030079211	A1		10	G06F-009/45	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030079211 A1
      NOVELTY - A particular source code block including references to
  values stored in memory locations, is transformed into a block with
  references to values stored in associated registers. A compensation
  native machine code is generated to update each memory location with a
  value from the associated register so that a native machine code is
  provided.
      DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
  following:
      (1) just-in-time (JIT) compiler; and
      (2) machine-readable medium storing source code compilation method.
      USE - For just-in-time (JIT) **compiler** for compilation of **source
  code program** written in programming languages such as C++ and Java,
  into native machine code.
      ADVANTAGE - Enables ensuring accurate exception reporting for the
  programming languages.
      DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flowchart
  illustrating source code compilation process.
      pp; 10 DwgNo 2/5
Title Terms: SOURCE; CODE; COMPILE; METHOD; TIME; COMPILE; GENERATE; NATIVE
  ; MACHINE; CODE; UPDATE; MEMORY; LOCATE; STORAGE; REFERENCE; SOURCE; CODE
  ; VALUE; STORAGE; ASSOCIATE; REGISTER
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-009/45**
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): **T01-F05A** ; T01-F05G3; T01-J20B; T01-S01C; T01-S03

  35/9/6   (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014625422   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-446126/200248
Related WPI Acc No: 2003-734495
XRPX Acc No: N02-351506
  Compile method involves generating object program **by compiling**
  source program **, which is** stored in object program file **along
  with source program**
Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA); HITACHI SOFTWARE ENG CO LTD (HISF)
Inventor: ASAKA S; HOSOTANI H; MITSUMORI M
Number of Countries: 026 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 1202171	A2	20020502	EP 2001106817	A	20010319	200248	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000332110 A 20001025

Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
EP 1202171   A2 E 15 G06F-009/45
    Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
    LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
Abstract (Basic): EP 1202171 A2
        NOVELTY - An **object** **program** generated by compiling a **source**
    program , is **stored** in an **object** **program** **file** (112) along with
    the source program. The source program is associated with the object
    program in the object program file.
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:
        (1) Compiler
        (2) Recorded medium storing compile program.
        USE - Compile method.
        ADVANTAGE - Increases execution speed of **compiled** **source**
    program by optimization process. A procedure being compiled can be
    searched for any change made and **compiled** when necessary. A **source**
    program can be easily read or it can be encrypted to make it readable.
    Large proportion of compiling time is saved. Procedures can be updated
    easily.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of
    compiler.
        Object program file (112)
        pp; 15 DwgNo 1/9
Title Terms: COMPILE; METHOD; GENERATE; OBJECT; PROGRAM; COMPILE; SOURCE;
    PROGRAM; STORAGE; OBJECT; PROGRAM; FILE; SOURCE; PROGRAM
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-009/45**
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): **T01-F05A ;   T01-F07 ;** T01-S03

  35/9/8   (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014193416   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-014113/200202
XRPX Acc No: N02-011399
    Commands optimization method involves combining **commands of** source
    program **converted commands into** object program **to obtain single**
    block of commands
Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
JP 2001265605 A   20010928 JP 20013885   A   20010111 200202 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 20003732 A 20000112
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
JP 2001265605 A   8 G06F-009/45

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001265605 A
        NOVELTY - Several blocks of branch instructions of source program
    (2) transformed into the predetermined commands of object program by
    compiler, are combined to form single block of commands.
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
    following:
        (a) Compiler device;
        (b) Recording medium storing compiling program;
        (c) Compiling program
        USE - For transforming a **source** **program** such as formula
    translation (FORTRAN) language and common business oriented language
    (COBOL) into object program.
        ADVANTAGE - The number of branch instructions are reduced, as
    several blocks of commands are combined to form a single block.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the explanatory

diagram of the internal component of a compiler. (Drawing includes
non-English language text).
    Source program (2)
    pp; 8 DwgNo 1/7
Title Terms: COMMAND; METHOD; COMBINATION; COMMAND; SOURCE; PROGRAM;
  CONVERT; COMMAND; OBJECT; PROGRAM; OBTAIN; SINGLE; BLOCK; COMMAND
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-009/45**
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F03A; **T01-F05A**
?t35/9/13-14,17,21-22

35/9/13   (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013741324   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-225554/200123
XRPX Acc No: N01-160140
  **Multiple user program translating apparatus for use in client-server
  system, has dynamic** translator **for executing** source   instruction **by**
  translating **code block and creating translation file to be accessed by
  client**
Patent Assignee: HEWLETT-PACKARD CO (HEWP)
Inventor: ISTVAN A F; LE B; PATEL A
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6158047	A	20001205	US 98111956	A	19980708	200123	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98111956 A 19980708
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6158047	A		12	G06F-009/45	

Abstract (Basic): US 6158047 A
    NOVELTY - A source code module (SCM) (16) with several code blocks
comprising source instructions are mapped to memory (17) by operating
system. Virtual instruction pointer indicates the **source   instruction**
 to be executed. Client/dynamic **translator** (19) executes the
instruction by translating a block and storing in buffer (32). A shared
translation file is created for translated block, which is accessed by
a client.
    DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The apparatus translates user program into
native code that runs on a native computer hardware that has memory
with **source   file   including** the program to be **translated** into
native   machine   code . The operating system is capable of detecting
whether the program has an instruction set architecture different from
native instruction set architecture. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also
included for multiple user program translating method.
    USE - For client-server system which performs both static and
dynamic compilation.
    ADVANTAGE - Enables **translating   source   program** , as the
program executes at run time without terminating the program. Enables
translating all the **source   code** in the source file as well as the
dynamically generated code. Collects, analyzes and periodically submits
the profile data to enable optimization which leads to better machine
code quality, thus better performance when executing that code is
achieved. The apparatus periodically maps new translated code to shared
memory so that multiple users simultaneously execute the code.
    DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of
client-server system.
    SCM (16)
    Memory (17)
    Client/dynamic translator (19)
    Buffer (32)
    pp; 12 DwgNo 1/4
Title Terms: MULTIPLE; USER; PROGRAM; TRANSLATION; APPARATUS; CLIENT; SERVE

; SYSTEM; DYNAMIC; TRANSLATION; EXECUTE; SOURCE; INSTRUCTION; TRANSLATION
; CODE; BLOCK; TRANSLATION; FILE; ACCESS; CLIENT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-009/45**
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): **T01-F05A** ; T01-J20A; T01-M02A1B

35/9/14   (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013669571   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-153783/200116
XRPX Acc No: N01-113355
   **Program management procedure e.g. for source and object program, involves
   judging whether object program for investigation is** compiled **from**
   source program **by comparing dump files**
Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
JP 2000357097 A   20001226 JP 99169426   A   19990616   200116 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99169426 A 19990616
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
JP 2000357097 A   6 G06F-009/45

Abstract (Basic): JP 2000357097 A
        NOVELTY - The object program (12) output by **compiling   source
   program** (11) according to **compile** information (23) extracted from
   object   program (21) for investigation is **stored** along with **source
    program** in dump files. The dump files are compared to judge whether
   the object program (21) is **compiled** from **source   program** .
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The compile information (23) extracted from
   object program for investigation, includes object program name,
   compiler name, compile option, compiler version and compile time.
        USE - For managing correlation of source program, object program
   and run program.
        ADVANTAGE - Specifies complete correlation between each programs
   easily.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the process flow
   diagram of program management procedure.
        Source program (11)
        Object programs (12,21)
        Compile information (23)
        pp; 6 DwgNo 1/3
Title Terms: PROGRAM; MANAGEMENT; PROCEDURE; SOURCE; OBJECT; PROGRAM;
   JUDGEMENT; OBJECT; PROGRAM; INVESTIGATE; COMPILE; SOURCE; PROGRAM;
   COMPARE; DUMP; FILE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-009/45**
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/06
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): **T01-F05A** ; T01-F06

35/9/17   (Item 17 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013238556   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-410430/200035
Related WPI Acc No: 2000-085701; 2000-627603; 2000-627650; 2001-307065;
   2001-353573; 2001-388706; 2001-578454
XRPX Acc No: N00-306676
   Source program processing method in computer, involves compiling source

program **into** object program **which** includes **instructions for processing and/or invoking procedures on data field**
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: CARTER W A; ELDERON A R; MAGEE T D; NICHOLAS M D; SAADE H Y;
   SUTHERLAND G; TINDALL W N J; URS J R; WEINMANN T E; WHEATLEY M T
Number of Countries: 001   Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6064817	A	20000516	US 97899444	A	19970723	200035	B
			US 97971072	A	19971114		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97971072 A 19971114; US 97899444 A
   19970723
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6064817	A		14	G06F-009/45	CIP of application US 97899444

Abstract (Basic): US 6064817 A
   NOVELTY - At least one of the programming language statements
   stored in memory has a data declaration extension requesting a Y2K
   solution selected from several windowing techniques. The **source
   program is compiled** into an object program in the memory, where the
   object program includes instructions for processing and/or invoking
   procedures on data field associated with declaration according to
   requested Y2K solution.
   DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The data declaration extension syntax is
   provided. The programming language statements comprising a source
   program is stored in memory of computer. The data declaration extension
   provided in programming language statements is in the format of
   provided data declaration extension syntax. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also
   included for the following:
   (a) computer programming apparatus;
   (b) article of manufacture
   USE - For processing source program in computer system to process
   insurance information, account information, inventory investment and
   retirement information.
   ADVANTAGE - Performs computations directly by reducing required
   modifications to source code. Allows use of a debugger or other
   analysis tool at run time, to assist with run time analysis and
   validation of application, by identifying possible run time conflicts
   efficiently.
   DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows flowchart implementing
   Y2K solution.
   pp; 14 DwgNo 2/2
Title Terms: SOURCE; PROGRAM; PROCESS; METHOD; COMPUTER; COMPILE; SOURCE;
   PROGRAM; OBJECT; PROGRAM; INSTRUCTION; PROCESS; INVOKE; PROCEDURE; DATA;
   FIELD
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-009/45**
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): **T01-F05A ;   T01-F07 ;** T01-S03

 35/9/21   (Item 21 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012813621   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-619852/199953
XRPX Acc No: N99-457141
   Propagation of source   code **locations into objects in** compiler **of
   computer system**
Patent Assignee: UNISYS CORP (BURS)
Inventor: BAISLEY D E; ZIEBELL J V
Number of Countries: 001   Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5978587	A	19991102	US 97969192	A	19971113	199953	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97969192 A 19971113
Patent Details:
Patent No   Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
US 5978587   A   12 G06F-009/45

Abstract (Basic): US 5978587 A
        NOVELTY – For each compiler object, a machine instruction object is
    constructed and the source object is destroyed. For each **machine
    instruction object** , the **machine instruction code** address is
    combined with **machine instruction object** 's **source object** , so
    as to build a source location table stored in binary file.
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION – A source mark object is constructed for each
    source language element parsed by **compiler** . **Source** mapped
    objects for language element is created and source mark object is
    destroyed.
        USE – For **compiling source programs** into binary programs for
    execution on computer system.
        ADVANTAGE – Enables encapsulation of source location management in
    objects that can be readily adapted for use in any compiler using
    objects.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) – The figure shows flow chart explaining
    propagation of source code locations in computer.
        pp; 12 DwgNo 3A,3B/5
Title Terms: PROPAGATE; SOURCE; CODE; LOCATE; OBJECT; COMPILE; COMPUTER;
    SYSTEM
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-009/45**
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): **T01-F05A**

   35/9/22   (Item 22 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012736975   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-543092/199946
XRPX Acc No: N99-402804
    Compiler **for** translating source program **into** object **program**
Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (MATU); MATSUSHITA DENKI
    SANGYO KK (MATU)
Inventor: NAKAJIMA M
Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
EP 947922   A2   19991006   EP 99106643   A   19990331   199946 B
JP 11345127   A   19991214   JP 9983570   A   19990326   200009
US 6334212   B1   20011225   US 99281812   A   19990331   200206
JP 3264901   B2   20020311   JP 9983570   A   19990326   200220

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9888473 A 19980401
Patent Details:
Patent No   Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
EP 947922   A2 E 27 G06F-009/45
    Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
    LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
JP 11345127   A   16 G06F-009/45
US 6334212   B1   G06F-009/45
JP 3264901   B2   18 G06F-009/45   Previous Publ. patent JP 11345127

Abstract (Basic): EP 947922 A2
        NOVELTY – The **compiler translates** a **source program** into an
    object program, and minimizes the ultimate code size of an **object
    program** that has been **translated** from a **source program**
    including a number of instructions.
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION – The compiler calculates a total length of
    the instructions, in which variables for the source program are

allocated to a first type of register resources in accordance with a
first instruction format, and a second instruction length calculator
calculates a total length of the instructions, where the variables are
allocated to a second type of register resources in accordance with a
second instruction format. The length of one instruction defined by the
second instruction format is different from that defined by the first
instruction format. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for; a system for
minimizing the code size of an object program executed on a computer; a
computer-readable storage medium storing an object program **translated**
using a **compiler** from a **source   program** .
        USE - Minimizing ultimate code size of **object   program** that has
been **translated** from **source   program   including** number of
instructions.
        ADVANTAGE - Minimizes state of machine-executable object program.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a block diagram
illustrating a configuration of the compiler according to the
invention.
        pp; 27 DwgNo 1/20
Title Terms: COMPILE; TRANSLATION; SOURCE; PROGRAM; OBJECT; PROGRAM
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-009/45**
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): **T01-F05A**
?
PLEASE ENTER A COMMAND OR BE LOGGED OFF IN 5 MINUTES
?t35/9/39

 35/9/39   (Item 39 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004   Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

007303744
WPI Acc No: 1987-300751/198743
XRPX Acc No: N87-224675
   **Computer system with source code re-creation capability - appends
   compiled code information necessary to re-create source which generated
   compiled code**
Patent Assignee: TEXAS INSTR INC (TEXI)
Inventor: SRIVASTAVA A
Number of Countries: 004   Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 243110	A	19871028	EP 87303392	A	19870416	198743	B
US 5249275	A	19930928	US 86854221	A	19860421	199340	
			US 88191857	A	19880504		
			US 89316556	A	19890227		
			US 91696265	A	19910430		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 86854221 A 19860421; US 88191857 A
   19880504; US 89316556 A 19890227; US 91696265 A 19910430
Cited Patents: 3.Jnl.ref; A3...9122; No-SR.Pub
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 243110	A	E	19		

    Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

US 5249275	A		8	G06F-009/45	Cont of application US 86854221
					Cont of application US 88191857
					Cont of application US 89316556

Abstract (Basic): EP 243110 A
        The method involves **translating** a **source   code** statement into
an object code block, appending to the block information sufficient to
recreate the source code statement, and linking the object code block
and appended information into a list with object code and appended
information for any related source code statements. The above steps are
repeated for each of the sources code statements.
        The linking step pref. includes creating a procedure execution
frame for each procedure defined by the source code statements, each

frame having pointers, each of which points to a list of object code
blocks having a common property, determing which frame cprresp. to the
procedure in which the source code statement belongs, selecting a list
of blocks pointed to by a pointer in the determined frame which have a
common property with the source code statements, and inserting the
block into the selected list.
    ADVANTAGE - In compiling PROLOG programs, allows program statements
which use original **source** **code** to be **compiled** .
    Dwg.0/5
Abstract (Equivalent): US 5249275 A
    A method enabling the computer to **compile** **source** **code**
statements of a programming language involves **translating** **a** **source**
code statement into an object code block and using a compiler of the
computer to append to the object code block information sufficient to
exactly recreate the source code statement. The object code block and
appended information are linked into a list with **object** **code** and
appended information for any related **source** **code** statements. The
translation , **appending** and linking processes are repeated for each
of the source code statements.
    The linking process involves creating a procedure execution frame
for each procedure defined by the source code statements. Each
procedure execution frame has a number of pointers, wherein each
pointer points to a list of object code blocks having a common
property. The linking process also involves determining which procedure
execution frame corresponds to the procedure in which the source code
statement belongs, selecting a list of object code blocks pointed to by
a pointer in the determined procedure execution frame which have a
common property with the **source** **code** statement, and **inserting** the
object **code** block into the selected list.
    USE/ADVANTAGE - Provides system usable in programming environment
for languages such as PROLOG which allows full compilation of
statements such as CLAUSE, ASSERT and RETRACT. Compiles language
leaving no portions to be executed by interpreter at execution time.
    Dwg.3/6
Title Terms: COMPUTER; SYSTEM; SOURCE; CODE; CREATION; CAPABLE; COMPILE;
  CODE; INFORMATION; NECESSARY; SOURCE; GENERATE; COMPILE; CODE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-009/45**
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/44
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05
?t35/9/44

 35/9/44   **(Item 44 from file: 347)**
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06124314   **Image available**
FILE CONVERTING METHOD AND RECORDING MEDIUM

PUB. NO.:   11-065851 [JP 11065851 A]
PUBLISHED: March 09, 1999 (19990309)
INVENTOR(s): YUSA AKIKAZU
APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP
APPL. NO.:   09-217846 [JP 97217846]
FILED: August 12, 1997 (19970812)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-009/45**

                        ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To easily specify what kind of converting process
system has generated an object file later and to easily and securely
perform file management by adding version information and/or name
information on the converting process system used for the **converting**
 process to a **source**   **file** and the object file.

SOLUTION: When the **source**   **file** is **converted** through the certain
 converting process to generate the object file, a program for actualizing
the file converting process for adding information on the day and time of

the **converting** process to the **source file** and **object file** is **stored** on a disk memory 2 and an arithmetic processor 1 performs the file conversion according to the program. Consequently, even when object files having the same name are generated by changing the converting process system, pieces of conversion day and time information are compared to specify on which source file the object file is generated.

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DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012727515   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-533628/199945
XRPX Acc No: N99-396333
   **Data processing procedure of in-circuit emulator system - involves
   converting in-** source   code **to** object   code **by** inserting **desired**
   object   code **in arbitrary positions of** object   program
Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 11232091	A	19990827	JP 9829732	A	19980212	199945	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9829732 A 19980212
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 11232091	A		21	G06F-009/06	

Abstract (Basic): JP 11232091 A
     NOVELTY - The **source   code** input by user is **converted** to
   object code by inserting desired object code in arbitrary positions of
   object program. A process executing unit (5) reads the object program
   stored in object holder (7) and verifies the operation at appropriate
   timing. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included
   for the data processor.
     USE - In in-circuit emulator (ICE) system.
     ADVANTAGE - Since the object program is verified at appropriate
   ·timings, error correction in object program is done quickly. Avoids
   need for preparing a separate source program. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S)
   - The figure shows logical structure of ICE system. (5) Process
   executing unit; (7) Object holder.
     Dwg.1/9
Title Terms: DATA; PROCESS; PROCEDURE; CIRCUIT; EMULATION; SYSTEM; CONVERT;
   SOURCE; CODE; OBJECT; CODE; INSERT; OBJECT; CODE; ARBITRARY; POSITION;
   OBJECT; PROGRAM
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/06
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-011/28
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F06; T01-G05A

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012588632   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-394739/199933
XRPX Acc No: N99-295061
   Absolute memory address determining system for intermediate code model
Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM)
Inventor: DAMRON P C
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5920722	A	19990706	US 97933253	A	19970923	199933	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97933253 A 19970923
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5920722	A		9	G06F-009/445	

Abstract (Basic): US 5920722 A
     NOVELTY - A **compiler** (18) **translates**   source   code to **object**

code and instantiate each absolute reference address with a code
sequence for referring a subset of address space. Each absolute address
in the address space subset forms intermediate code model. An **object
code** supply (22) **stores** the **translated source code** with
instantiated code sequence as **object code** for execution by a
processor (13).
    DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A processor interfacing with memory (12) has
several addressable locations, each addressable location is referred by
absolute address having a maximum size directly proportional to total
number of addressable location in the main memory. A source code supply
(20) specifies program routines which has at least one reference to
absolute address within the address space. The system (10) further has
a code generator (19) within the compiler for instantiating each
absolute address reference in the source code program routing and
generates relocatable machine code which is stored in relocatable
machine code supply (21). The processor has two registers in which the
first register stores 22 bits in one half and 10 bits in another half.
The second register stores 12 bit in its segment. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS
are also included for the following:
    (a) process of determining absolute address;
    (b) storage medium for determining absolute memory address
    USE - To determine absolute memory address for intermediate code
model.
    ADVANTAGE - As the total size of address space is smaller than the
maximum size and directly proportional to total number of addressable
addresses, absolute address is determined for an intermediate model.
    DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure depicts the system for
determining absolute memory address.
    System (10)
    Memory (12)
    Processor (13)
    Compiler (18)
    Code generator (19)
    Source code supply (20)
    Relocatable machine code (21)
    Object code supply (22)
    pp; 9 DwgNo 1/6
Title Terms: ABSOLUTE; MEMORY; ADDRESS; DETERMINE; SYSTEM; INTERMEDIATE;
  CODE; MODEL
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/445
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F01B; T01-F05B

 40/9/11   (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012374447   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-180554/199915
XRPX Acc No: N99-132604
  **Executed method on system for generating presentation object capable of
  displaying static information dynamically generated on user interface**
Patent Assignee: LUTRIS TECHNOLOGIES INC (LUTR-N)
Inventor: CLARK K; DIEKHANS M E; MORGAN P A
Number of Countries: 082 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9908182	A1	19990218	WO 98US16348	A	19980805	199915	B
AU 9886938	A	19990301	AU 9886938	A	19980805	199928	
EP 1002267	A1	20000524	EP 98938409	A	19980805	200030	
			WO 98US16348	A	19980805		
JP 2001512868	W	20010828	WO 98US16348	A	19980805	200156	
			JP 2000506580	A	19980805		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9754817 P 19970805
Patent Details:

Patent No   Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
WO 9908182   A1 E   31 G06F-007/00
    Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU
    CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
    LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
    TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW
    Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
    IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW
AU 9886938   A   Based on patent WO 9908182
EP 1002267   A1 E   G06F-007/00   Based on patent WO 9908182
    Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI
    LU MC NL PT SE
JP 2001512868 W   39 G06F-009/44   Based on patent WO 9908182

Abstract (Basic): WO 9908182 A1
        NOVELTY - **Object** -text **source   file** is received that
    integrates structured text and **object** oriented **code** . The
    structured text and **object** -oriented **code** are converted into
    integrated object-oriented code module, which is compiled into a
    presentation object capable of generating structured text from static
    information and dynamically generated information.
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - User can request web page with static and
    dynamic information by invoking a presentation object (124) located on
    a server (101). The object is created by compiling object-oriented code
    (121) together with structured text (116), such as text formatted using
    hypertext markup language (HTML) codes that can be used to display
    static information on the web page. Complex web pages can be developed
    for use in enterprise networks by combining object-oriented code and
    structured text.
        USE - For generating information on user interface on computer
    based systems.
        ADVANTAGE - Structured text portion can be modified without
    modifying object-oriented programming language. More sophisticated
    software developers can use object-oriented programming language to
    generate information to be used in web page, and complex web pages can
    be developed for use in enterprise networks.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Diagram shows exemplary system
    consistent with system and method of implementing present invention.
        Server (101)
        Structured text (116)
        Object-oriented code (121)
        Presentation object. (124)
        pp; 31 DwgNo 1/5
Title Terms: EXECUTE; METHOD; SYSTEM; GENERATE; PRESENT; OBJECT; CAPABLE;
  DISPLAY; STATIC; INFORMATION; DYNAMIC; GENERATE; USER; INTERFACE
Derwent Class: T01; T04
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00; G06F-009/44
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-009/45** ; G06F-012/00;
  G06K-007/10
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J12; T01-J20A; T04-H03; T04-X

 40/9/12   (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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011981590   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-398500/199834
XRPX Acc No: N98-310057
    **Source code interprocedural analysis implementing method e.g. for
    computer software compilation systems - involves invoking separate
    instance of compiler back end for each IPA output file to produce
    standard format binary object files which are linked to produce final
    output**
Patent Assignee: SILICON GRAPHICS INC (SILI-N)
Inventor: DEHNERT J C; HIRANANDANI S; HO W W; LEUNG L H
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5778212	A	19980707	US 96657196	A	19960603	199834	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96657196 A 19960603
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5778212	A		18	G06F-009/44	

Abstract (Basic): US 5778212 A
　　　　The method is applicable to a source code contained in multiple
source files. Each source file contains one or more programs. The
intermediate representations of the source files are received.
Information containing one or more programs of each source file, is
summarised. The intermediate representation of the source files and the
summarised information are stored in associated extended **object**
format **files** . Compilation options for each of the **source   files** ,
is **stored** in the **object** format **files** . Interprocedural analysis
functions are performed on each object format file to generate an IPA
output file for each object format file.
　　　　A separate instance of a compiler back end is invoked for each IPA
output file. Using the compilation options, a standard format binary
object file is produced for each IPA output file. The standard format
binary object file is linked to produce a final output. The IPA
functions, invoking and linking operations are performed under the
control of a linkage editor.
　　　　USE - E.g. for computer software compilation systems.
　　　　ADVANTAGE - Ensures faster compilation and linking by parallel
processing of intermediate files. Allows flexibility in designing and
implementing multiple programs and reuse of software. Provides safe
guard against external references.
　　　　Dwg.6/8
Title Terms: SOURCE; CODE; ANALYSE; IMPLEMENT; METHOD; COMPUTER; SOFTWARE;
　COMPILE; SYSTEM; INVOKE; SEPARATE; INSTANCE; COMPILE; BACK; END; OUTPUT;
　FILE; PRODUCE; STANDARD; FORMAT; BINARY; OBJECT; FILE; LINK; PRODUCE;
　FINAL; OUTPUT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): **T01-F05A** ; T01-S01B
?t40/9/15-16

 40/9/15   (Item 15 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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011055955   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-033879/199703
Related WPI Acc No: 1994-010090; 1994-010091; 1994-010092; 1994-010093;
　1997-535335; 1998-008325; 1998-250873; 1999-034502; 1999-396974;
　2001-488197; 2003-446761; 2003-844877
XRPX Acc No: N97-028639
　**Method in computer system for binding to source object - involves
　instantiating moniker object,** storing **reference to** source   object   in
　it which is then stored in destination object , **invoking binding** code
Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICT)
Inventor: ATKINSON R G; JUNG E K; WILLIAMS A S
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5581760	A	19961203	US 92909983	A	19920706	199703	B
			US 9388724	A	19930706		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9388724 A 19930706; US 92909983 A
　19920706
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5581760	A		94	G06F-009/44	CIP of application US 92909983

Abstract (Basic): US 5581760 A
        The method involves instantiating a moniker object having a moniker
    class identifier that identifies binding code. The binding code, when
    invoked, locates and connects to the source object. A reference to the
    source object is stored in the instantiated moniker object as naming
    information. A reference to the instantiated moniker object is stored
    in the destination object. The destination object is accessed,
        and the reference stored in the destination object is retrieved to
    the instantiated moniker object.
        The binding code is invoked. then, the server code is located and
    invoked. The server code is requested to connect to the source object.
    When the server code is invoked, the source object is instantiated.
    Data is loaded into the instantiated source object. An indication of
    the instantiated source object with the loaded data is returned to the
    invoked binding code. The loaded data of the instantiated source object
    is accessed using the returned indication.
        USE/ADVANTAGE - Generates links to source data incorporated in
    compound document. Interfaces with links to source data in manner which
    is independent of underlying source data.
        Dwg.15/49
Title Terms: METHOD; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; BIND; SOURCE; OBJECT; OBJECT;
  STORAGE; REFERENCE; SOURCE; OBJECT; STORAGE; DESTINATION; OBJECT; INVOKE;
  BIND; CODE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): **T01-F07** ; T01-J20A; T01-S01B

  40/9/16   (Item 16 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010604657   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-101610/199611
XRPX Acc No: N96-085040
  **Program management method - by carrying out comparison and contrast of
  source program counter saved in object file, and loading module file**
Patent Assignee: MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP (MITQ)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 8006767	A	19960112	JP 94140454	A	19940622	199611	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 94140454 A 19940622
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 8006767	A		6	G06F-009/06	

Abstract (Basic): JP 8006767 A
        The method involves **storing** a **source** **program** counter in an
    object **file** (3). A **source** **program** counter is **stored** in a load
    module file (5).
        A comparison and contrast of the **source** **program** counter **stored**
    in **object** **file** and load module file is carried out.
        ADVANTAGE - Achieves source level debugging function.
        Dwg.1/3
Title Terms: PROGRAM; MANAGEMENT; METHOD; CARRY; COMPARE; CONTRAST; SOURCE;
  PROGRAM; COUNTER; SAVE; OBJECT; FILE; LOAD; MODULE; FILE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/06
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-009/45** ; G06F-011/28
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J20C
?t40/9/45

  40/9/45   (Item 45 from file: 347)

02175132   **Image available**
TEST METHOD FOR PROGRAM

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To test the execution of a single program by executing this
program then an instruction including an address allocated automatically to
display them, and making the instruction accessible to the corresponding
program.

CONSTITUTION: A debugging system comprises a work station 11, a terminal
equipment 12 and a debug executing device 13. When an operation test is
executed for the debug, etc. after a source program is compiled , an
address set previously is automatically allocated to an instruction
containing an unfixed address to be substituted even in case such
instruction is included in a machine word program owing to a fact that
the source program includes an undefined part. Thus the machine
word program can be executed singly. If the instruction having its
executed, this executed instruction is displayed on a display device 27 and
a direct access is possible to the program via an emulator 29. Thus an
execution test can be carried out with a single program.
?t40/9/47-49

 40/9/47   (Item 47 from file: 347)

02035046   **Image available**
INTERRUPTION CAUSE CHECKING METHOD

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To point out automatically positions of interruption causes
without having the influence upon the processing efficiency by providing a
correspondence map file, where correspondence addresses between a source
program and an object program are stored, and an error processing part in a
restoration control part.

CONSTITUTION: A restoration control part 1 of a CPU consists of a
correspondence map file 2, an error processing part 3, an interruption
accepting part 4, and a dump processing part 5, and interruption accepted
by the accepting part 4 are analyzed by the processing part 3 to perform

processings. The processing part 5 saves a trouble record where an error occurs at the error occurrence time, and the **source program** is **stored** in the file 2 in accordance with the **machine language** of the object program when the **source program** is **interpreted** to obtain the object program. When an interruption occurs in the CPU, the accepting part 4 operates the processing part 3, and the file 2 is retrieved on the basis of the address, where the trouble occurs, in case of a program interruption, and a corresponding program name or the like is taken out and is displayed on a CRT 6. Thus, positions of interruption causes are pointed out automatically without having the influence upon the processing efficiency.

40/9/48   (Item 48 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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01991941   **Image available**
EXTENSION METHOD FOR PROGRAM LANGUAGE

PUB. NO.:   61-206041 [JP 61206041 A]
PUBLISHED: September 12, 1986 (19860912)
INVENTOR(s):   MARUYAMA SADANOBU
               SUZUKI NAOYA
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP [000218] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
               (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   60-047813 [JP 8547813]
FILED: March 11, 1985 (19850311)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-009/44
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 543, Vol. 11, No. 37, Pg. 17,
               February 04, 1987 (19870204)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain an extension method for a program language which can add easily a new instruction and to use it immediately by assembling the file of a new instruction to a program language itself when the program language starts to operate.

CONSTITUTION: From a keyboard 2 to a **compiler** 1, a **source program** is given, **compiled** successively to an **object program** (ObjP), and the **source program** is successively **stored** to a memory 4A and the compiled ObjP is successively stored to a memory area 4B respectively. For the program execution including the new instruction, the program of a disk 5 is loaded and a name file 8 is retrieved. Thus, the file name of modules 9 and 10 to add the new additional instruction is known. For that reason, the corresponding module 9 is accessed, and assembled to the program language itself. In the same manner, the module 10 is accessed and assembled to the program language itself. Hereinafter, the retrieval of the name file 8 is continued, the file to add all the additional instructions is assembled to the program language itself and thereafter, execution is performed.

40/9/49   (Item 49 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

01991938   **Image available**
PROGRAMMING EXECUTING METHOD FOR COMPUTER

PUB. NO.:   61-206038 [JP 61206038 A]
PUBLISHED: September 12, 1986 (19860912)
INVENTOR(s):   SUZUKI NAOYA
               MARUYAMA SADANOBU
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP [000218] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
               (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   60-047809 [JP 8547809]
FILED: March 11, 1985 (19850311)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-009/44

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To use a common variable with plural programs by storing a
variable and information concerning the variable onto the memory and
delivering the variable on the disk.
CONSTITUTION: A source program of a BASIC language is given to a compiler 1
from a keyboard 2. The program is compiled successively into an **object
program** by a **compiler** 1, the **source program** is **stored** to an area
4A on a memory 4 and the **object program** is edited and stored into an
area 4B respectively. On the memory 4, a memory area 4C to form a symbol
table of the variable and the information concerning the variable is
provided. The variable and the information concerning the variable stored
at the area 4C can be easily saved on the disk. Consequently, the variable
and the information concerning the variable can be easily delivered from
one program to other program.
?

Set	Items	Description
S1	59	SOURCECOD?
S2	482484	SOURCE OR HUMANREAD? OR HUMAN(1W)READ????
S3	9682	S2(1W)(CODE? ? OR CODING? ? OR MICROCOD???? ? OR PROCEDURE? ? OR SUBPROCEDURE? OR INSTRUCTION? ? OR SUBINSTRUCTION? OR F-ILE OR FILES OR SUBFILE? ?)
S4	2386	S2(1W)(PROGRAMME? ? OR PROGRAMMING? ? OR PROGRAM???? ? OR -LANGUAGE? ? OR ROUTINE? OR SUBROUTINE? OR MICROFILE?)
S5	181	S2(2N)COMMENT?
S6	4588	S2(2N)OBJECT? ?
S7	807413	OBJECT OR MACHINEREAD? OR MACHINE OR MACHINELANGUAGE? OR N-ATIVE OR NONHUMAN OR NON(1W)HUMAN
S8	1428	POSITION? ?(1W)(RELOCAT? OR INDEPENDENT)
S9	14018	S7:S8(2W)(CODE? ? OR CODING? ? OR MICROCOD???? ? OR PROCED-URE? ? OR SUBPROCEDURE? OR INSTRUCTION? ? OR SUBINSTRUCTION? ? OR FILE OR FILES OR SUBFILE? ?)
S10	11981	S7:S8(2W)(PROGRAMME? ? OR PROGRAMMING? ? OR PROGRAM???? ? -OR LANGUAGE? ? OR ROUTINE? OR SUBROUTINE? OR MICROFILE?)
S11	7	S7:S8(2W)SUBPROGRAM?
S12	2391	BYTECOD???? ? OR BYTE(1W)(CODE? ? OR CODING? ?)
S13	3	S2(1W)SUBPROGRAM?
S14	979	(S1 OR S3:S6 OR S13)(3N)(STORE? ? OR STORED OR STORING OR -STORAGE OR EMBED? OR IMBED? OR INSET? OR INLAY? OR INLAID? OR INFIX? OR INSERT?)
S15	2013	(S1 OR S3:S6 OR S13)(3N)(INCLUD? OR INCLUSION? OR TOGETHER OR INCORPORAT? OR ATTACH? OR INTEGRAT? OR APPEND? OR COMBIN??? ?)
S16	1428	(S1 OR S3:S6 OR S13)(3N)INCLUD??? ?
S17	24	OBJECTCOD? OR OBJECTFIL?
S18	350	S14:S16(25N)(S9:S12 OR S17)
S19	13	S18/TI,AB
S20	913	IC='G06F-009/45'
S21	237	S14:S16(10N)(S9:S12 OR S17)
S22	45	S21/TI,AB,CM
S23	29	S20 AND S21
S24	64	S19 OR S22:S23
S25	54	S24 NOT OBJECT(1W)ORIENT?? ?(1W)PROGRAM????? ?
S26	54	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S27	54	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

27/5,K/1   (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01619532
Apparatus, method and program for breakpoint setting
Einrichtung, Verfahren und Programm fur Haltepunkteinstellung
Appareil, procede et programme pour definir des points d'arret
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD., (216883), 1006, Oaza-Kadoma,
    Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  Kawai, Masaki, Hiramachipakuhaitu 301, 3-38-1, Hira-machi, Seto-shi,
    Aichi-Ken 489-0916, (JP)
  Kawamoto, Takuji, 2-16, Syumoku-cho, Higashi-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi-ken
    461-0014, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Crawford, Andrew Birkby et al (29762), A.A. Thornton & Co. 235 High
    Holborn, London WC1V 7LE, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1335292 A2 030813 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 2003250765 030206;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 200231372 020207
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR;

HU; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; SI; SK; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-011/36

ABSTRACT EP 1335292 A2
    Disclosed is a breakpoint setting apparatus capable of setting a
    breakpoint without imposing any burden on a programmer. The breakpoint
    setting apparatus includes an edited-line list manager 115 for managing
    an address of an edited line in a source code, and a breakpoint
    setting/disabling subunit 106 for setting a breakpoint at the address
    stored in the edited-line list manager 115. The breakpoint setting
    apparatus automatically sets a breakpoint on each line where the
    programmer makes an edit without any specific instruction from the
    programmer.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 85
NOTE:
    Figure number on first page: NONE

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 030813 A2 Published application without search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text   Language   Update   Word Count
        CLAIMS A   (English) 200333   1212
        SPEC A   (English) 200333   8595
Total word count - document A   9807
Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B   9807

...CLAIMS A2
    1. A breakpoint setting apparatus comprising:
    a loading unit operable to load an **object   code** generated
        correspondingly to a **source   code** ;
    a **storing** unit operable to store information showing relation between
        each of components constituting the source code...

...each control block.
    14. A breakpoint setting method comprising:
    a loading step of loading an **object   code** generated correspondingly
        to a **source   code** ;
    a **storing** step of storing information showing relation between each of
        components constituting the source code and...

...the editing information.
    15. A breakpoint setting program comprising:
    a loading step of loading an **object   code** generated correspondingly
        to a **source   code** ;
    a **storing** step of storing information showing relation between each of
        components constituting the source code and...

 27/5,K/2   (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01423124
Compile method and program recording medium
Kompilierverfahren und - Programmaufzeichnungsmedium
Methode de compilation et media d'enregistrement de programme
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
    Hitachi, Ltd., (204145), 6 Kanda Surugadai 4-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
        101-8010, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
    HITACHI SOFTWARE ENGINEERING CO., LTD., (678781), 81, Onoecho-6-chome
        Naka-ku, Yokohama, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
    Mitsumori, Masato, c/o Hitachi, Ltd., 5-1, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku
        , Tokyo 100-8220, (JP)
    Asaka, Shinji, c/o Hitachi, Ltd., 5-1, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku,

        Tokyo 100-8220, (JP)
     Hosotani, Hiroyuki, c/o Software Eng., Co., Ltd., 6-81, Onoe-cho, Naka-ku
        , Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa 231--0015, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
     Strehl Schubel-Hopf & Partner (100941), Maximilianstrasse 54, 80538
        Munchen, (DE)

ABSTRACT EP 1202171 A2
     A compiler (102), that generates an object program file (112) from a
     source program (101) in which a plurality of procedures are written,
     compiles procedures (func1, func2), by regarding the procedures as
     source-program compile units (602, 803, 804), to generate corresponding
     object -program compile units (601, 801, 802). A plurality of **object** -
     program compile units generated are output to a memory (106) **together**
     with the corresponding **source** - **program** compile units (602, 803, 804).
     When compiling a source program (101) in which one procedure has been
     changed, the compiler (102) compiles only the source-program compile unit
     corresponding to the changed procedure.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 98
NOTE:
     Figure number on first page: 1

...ABSTRACT by regarding the procedures as source-program compile units
     (602, 803, 804), to generate corresponding **object** -program compile units
     (601, 801, 802). A plurality of **object** - **program** compile units
     generated are output to a memory (106) **together** with the corresponding
     source - **program** compile units (602, 803, 804). When compiling a source
     program (101) in which one procedure...

...SPECIFICATION unit corresponding to that source-program compile unit,
     and means for storing a plurality of **object** - **program** compile units
     together with the **source   program** in one **object** - **program   file** .
     Note that even when a plurality of source program files with respective
     names are complied collectively, procedures changed may be identified by
     comparing a source program file with a corresponding **source   program
     file   stored** in the **object   program   file** with regard to each of
     the source program files without checking the file date.
        Further...

...this time. Further, the compiler updates the source information
     regarding the procedure stored in the **object** - **program   file** to new
     source information. This new source information **includes** the updated
     source - **program** compile unit and information used to analyze the syntax
     of the source program input to...will be described later, is carried out
     on all procedures. If there exists a corresponding **object   program
     file** 112, a decision is made whether or not a **source   program** , which
     was **stored** at its previous compiling, exists in the **object   program
     file** 112 (step 202). If the result of decision at the step 202 is that

the...file 101 are compiled, object-program compile units generated by compiling are stored in the **object program file** 112, and corresponding **source - program** compile units are **stored** associated with the **object - program** compile units in the **object program file** 112.

In the above example, a decision is made whether or not a source program file 101 specified as undergoing a compile process has its antecedent **source program stored** in the **object program file** 112 even when it is compiled for the first time. However, in such a case ...

...be adapted to decide whether or not an instruction is given by a user to **store** a **source program** in the **object program file** (step 501). If there is given an instruction to **store** a **source program**, as described above, a source-program compile unit corresponding to the object-program compile unit is output to the **object program file** 112. This makes it possible to prevent an unnecessary **source program** from being **stored** in the **object program file**. A source program of text format may be compressed so as not to be read compiled, and the **object - program** compile unit compiled and a corresponding **source - program** compile unit are **stored** procedure by procedure in the **object program file**. When a source program is updated, normally, constants or variables referred to are often updated...

...object program part 1121 includes an object-program compile unit 801 for func1 and an **object - program** compile unit 802, and the **source program** part 1122 **includes** a **source - program** compile unit 803 for func1 and a source-program compile unit 804 for func2, stored...

...CLAIMS the steps of:
   storing an object program, generated by compiling a source program, in
     an **object program file** ; and
    storing said **source program** corresponding to said **object**
     program in said **object program file** , said source program being
     associated with said object program in said object program file.
  2...

...in said source program since the previous compiling;
   compiling the changed portion of said input **source program** ; and
    storing said **object program** generated by compiling and the changed
     portion of said input source program in said object...

...information since previous compiling;
   compiling the changed portion of said source information of the input
     source program ; and
    storing said **object program** and the changed portion of said source
     information in said object program file (112).
  5...

...or 3, further comprising the steps of:
   inputting an instruction specifying whether or not to **store** said
     source program or said source information in said **object**
     program file (112); and
   if an instruction not to store is input, storing said object program in
    ...

27/5,K/3   (Item 3 from file: 348)

01269949
Method and apparatus for compiling program for parallel processing, and computer readable recording medium recorded with parallelizing compilation program
Verfahren und Gerat zum Übersetzen eines Programms fur parallelle Verarbeitung, und mit einem parallelisierenden Übersetzungsprogramm beschriebenes rechnerlesbares Aufzeichnungsmedium
Methode et appareil pour compiler un programme pour traitement parallele,

et medium d'enregistrement lisible par ordinateur contenant un
programme de compilation parallelisante
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  NEC CORPORATION, (236690), 7-1, Shiba 5-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, (JP),
    (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  Obata, Masaya, NEC Corporation, 7-1, Shiba 5-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo,
    (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  VOSSIUS & PARTNER (100314), Siebertstrasse 4, 81675 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1094387 A2 010425 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 122314 001020;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 99301316 991022
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
  LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-009/45**

ABSTRACT EP 1094387 A2
  A parallelizing compilation apparatus for generating object codes that
  can execute processing, which begin at the branch target where control
  transfers with higher probability, in advance of the execution of a
  conditional branch instruction in parallel with the processing prior to
  the conditional branch instruction without the rearrangement of basic
  blocks is provided. A branch dualizing section (13) determines, based on
  profile information (17), the truth probability of the evaluation value
  of the conditional expression in a conditional branch instruction
  included in intermediate codes. When the probability of "false" is
  higher, the branch dualizing section dualizes the conditional branch
  instruction into a conditional branch instruction whose conditional
  expression is the inversion of that in the dualized conditional branch
  instruction and whose branch target is the next instruction of the
  dualized conditional branch instruction. Conversely, when the probability
  of "true" is higher, the branch dualizing section inserts an
  unconditional branch instruction just after the dualized conditional
  branch instruction and sets the branch target thereof to the next
  instruction of this unconditional branch instruction. A branch inverting
  section (19) generates object codes in which the target address of
  conditional branch instructions and unconditional branch instructions are
  exchanged, when the determination relating to the truth probability using
  profile information is inverted with respect to that at the time of the
  generation of an object code file (16).
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 225
NOTE:
  Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Application: 010425 A2 Published application without search report
  Assignee: 030502 A2 Transfer of rights to new applicant: NEC
                           Electronics Corporation (4260580) 1753
                           Shimonumabe, Nakahara-ku Kawasaki, Kanagawa
                           211-8668 JP
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
     CLAIMS A   (English)   200117   1593
     SPEC A   (English)   200117   7966
Total word count - document A   9559
Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B   9559

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-009/45**

...SPECIFICATION the third information.
  In FIG. 11, an assembly processing section 91 reads out an assembler
  source program stored in an **object code file** 16, and then
  assembles the program to generate a load module 92. In the assembly...

01076685
Compiler
Kompiler
Compilateur
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., (1855508), 1006, Oaza-Kadoma,
    Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  Nakajima, Masaitsu, 2-10-24-604, Seiiku, Joto-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka
    536-0007, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Schwanhausser Anwaltssozietat (100721)
    , Maximilianstrasse 58, 80538 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 947922 A2 991006 (Basic)
                               EP 947922 A3 030625
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 99106643 990331;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9888473 980401
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
  LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-009/45**

ABSTRACT EP 947922 A2
    A compiler is adapted to minimize the ultimate code size of an **object
    program** that has been translated from a **source   program   including**
    a plurality of instructions. The compiler includes first instruction
    length calculator for calculating a total length of the instructions
    where variables for the source program are allocated to a first type of
    register resources in accordance with a first instruction format and
    second instruction length calculator for calculating a total length of
    the instructions where the variables are allocated to a second type of
    register resources in accordance with a second instruction format. The
    length of one instruction defined by the second instruction format is
    different from that defined by the first instruction format. The
    variables are allocated to respectively appropriate ones of the register
    resources based on the results of calculation derived by the first and
    second instruction length calculators.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 145
NOTE:
  Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Search Report: 030625 A3 Separate publication of the search report
  Application: 991006 A2 Published application without search report
  Examination: 031001 A2 Date of request for examination: 20030801
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
      CLAIMS A (English) 9940   646
      SPEC A   (English) 9940   6143
Total word count - document A   6789
Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B   6789

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-009/45**

...ABSTRACT A2
    A compiler is adapted to minimize the ultimate code size of an **object
    program** that has been translated from a **source   program   including**
    a plurality of instructions. The compiler includes first instruction
    length calculator for calculating a total...

...SPECIFICATION instruction format.

Specifically, a compiler according to the present invention is adapted
to translate a **source** **program** , **including** a plurality of
instructions, into an **object** **program** . The compiler includes: first
instruction length calculating means for calculating a total length of
the...means.
   A computer-readable storage medium according to the present invention
has stored thereon an **object** **program** that has been translated using a
compiler from a **source** **program** **including** a plurality of
instructions. The **object** **program** includes not only instructions
described in a first instruction format using a first type of...

CLAIMS 1. A compiler for translating a **source** **program** , **including** a
      plurality of instructions, into an **object** **program** , the compiler
      comprising:
   first instruction length calculating means for calculating a total
      length of the...

...second instruction length calculating means.
   10. A computer-readable storage medium having stored thereon an **object**
      program that has been translated using a compiler from a **source**
      program **including** a plurality of instructions,

      wherein the **object** **program** includes not only instructions
      described in a first instruction format using a first type of...

 27/5,K/9   (Item 9 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00988185
**Logic analyzer for identifying an acquisition sample corresponding to a
    source code statement**
**Logikanalysator zur Erkennung der Übereinstimmung einer Abtastungsprobe mit
    einem Quellcodebefehl**
**Analyseur logique pour l' identification d' un echantillon correspondant a
    une commande de code source**
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
   TEKTRONIX, INC., (1893633), 26600 S.W. Parkway, P.O. Box 1000,
      Wilsonville, Oregon 97070, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
   Heath, Robert J., 2225 SW 187th, Aloha, Oregon 97006, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
   Burke, Steven David et al (47741), R.G.C. Jenkins & Co. 26 Caxton Street,
      London SW1H 0RJ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 893762 A1 990127 (Basic)
                               EP 893762 B1 030521
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 98305714 980717;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 895544 970717
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-011/00
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 261247 A; EP 317080 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
   "CodeView And Utilities" 1987 , MICROSOFT CORPORATION , REDMOND, WA
      XP002084741 * Chapter 7, page 158, line 1-5 *;

ABSTRACT EP 893762 A1
   A system and method for locating a data sample in a logic analyzer or
   emulator acquisition buffer corresponding to a source code statement (58)
   employs first (56) and second (54) windows, wherein one window (56)
   displays the contents of the acquisition buffer, for example, in
   disassembly form and the other window (54) displays source code. When a
   source code file is displayed and a specified statement is selected
   within the source code, a search (36) for a matching sample in the
   acquisition buffer is initiated. If a sample is found, it is displayed
   and highlighted (40) in the appropriate window.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 101
NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 6

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Examination: 020109 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
                                 report: 20011122
  Application: 990127 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
                                 ;A2without Search Report)
  Grant: 030521 B1 Granted patent
  Change: 021120 A1 Title of invention (French) changed: 20021002
  Change: 021120 A1 Title of invention (English) changed: 20021002
  Change: 021120 A1 Title of invention (German) changed: 20021002
  Change: 021218 A1 Title of invention (German) changed: 20021025
  Change: 021218 A1 Title of invention (English) changed: 20021025
  Change: 021218 A1 Title of invention (French) changed: 20021025
  Examination: 990616 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
                                 990420
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	199904	683
CLAIMS B	(English)	200321	478
CLAIMS B	(German)	200321	434
CLAIMS B	(French)	200321	568
SPEC A	(English)	199904	2843
SPEC B	(English)	200321	2855
Total word count - document A			3527
Total word count - document B			4335
Total word count - documents A + B			7862

...CLAIMS said means (56) for viewing a display of instruction lines of a
    program compiled into **object** **code** from said program written in
    said **source** **code** **including** a second cursor positioning means
    for highlighting a line of **object** **code** ; and

        further characterized in that when said search means locates an
        occurrence of said acquired...
?t27/5,k/15,17,20

27/5,K/15   (Item 15 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00826139
Method and apparatus for analyzing software executed in embedded systems
Verfahren   und   Anordnung   zur   Analyse   von   in   eingebetteten   Systemen
    ausfuhrender Software
Methode   et   appareil   pour   l'analyse   de   logiciel   executant   dans   des   systemes
    encastres
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Applied Microsystems, Inc., (2192570), 5020 148th Avenue N.E., Redmond,
    WA 98052, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;SE)
INVENTOR:
  Rees, Andrew John, 1402 NE 65th Street, Seattle, Washington 98115, (US)
  O'Brien, Stephen Caine, 3907 - 204th Avenue NE, Redmond, Washington 98053
    , (US)
  Krystad, Peter D., 17526 Fremont Avenue North, Seattle, Washington 98133,
    (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Schwanhausser Anwaltssozietat (100721)
    , Maximilianstrasse 58, 80538 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 767430 A2 970409 (Basic)
                              EP 767430 A3 990120
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 96114557 960911;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 526709 950911
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-011/00; G06F-011/34;

ABSTRACT EP 767430 A2

A software analysis system for capturing tags generated by tag
statements in instrumented source code. The software analysis system
includes a probe that monitors the address and data bus of the target
system. When a tag statement is executed in the target system, a tag is
written to a predetermined location in the address space of the target
system. The tag contains a tag value that is indicative of the location
in the source code of the tag statement generating the tag. By monitoring
the predetermined address, the probe is able to capture tags as they are
written on the data bus of the target system. By properly instrumenting
the source code, the software analysis system is able to perform a
variety of analysis functions in essentially real time, including code
coverage, function and task execution times, memory allocation, call
pairs, and program tracing.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 145

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Refusal: 020424 A2 Date European patent application was refused:
                               20011123
  Application: 970409 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                               ;A2without Search Report)
  Search Report: 990120 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                               International search report
  Change: 990127 A2 Obligatory supplementary classification
                               (change)
  Examination: 990728 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                               990527
  Examination: 991229 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination
                               report: 19991110
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text   Language   Update   Word Count
     CLAIMS A   (English)   EPAB97   2080
     SPEC A   (English)   EPAB97   8700
Total word count - document A   10780
Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B   10780

...CLAIMS code of said software, and wherein said method further includes
     the steps of compiling said **source** **code** and **inserted** tag
     statements to obtain **object** **code** , and executing said **object**
     code in said target system.

 27/5,K/17   (Item 17 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00797673
**A program translating apparatus and a processor which achieve high-speed
    execution of subroutine branch instructions**
**Programmubersetzungsgerat und Prozessor, die eine schnelle Ausfuhrung von
    Unterprogrammsprungbefehlen erreichen**
**Appareil de traduction de programmes et processeur achevant l'execution a
    haute vitesse d'instructions de branchement a des sous-programmes**
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD., (216882), 1006, Kadoma,
    Kadoma-shi, Osaka-fu 571, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
  Takayama, Shuichi, 1-22-6, Nakayamadai, Takarazuka-shi, Hyogo 665, (JP)
  Higaki, Nobuo, Shaining-Sato 2H, 4-15-26, Komatsu, Higashiyodogawa-ku,
    Osaka-shi, Osaka 533, (JP)
  Tominaga, Nobuki, Form-Fushimimomoyama 501, 215-1, Higashi-machi,
    Fushimi-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto 612, (JP)
  Mijayi, Shinya, 3-11-1, Jinguu, Nara-shi, Nara 631, (JP)
  Urushibara, Seiichi, 5-15 Fukakusakawakubo-cho, Fukushimi-ku, Kyoto-shi,
    Kyoto, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Crawford, Andrew Birkby et al (29761), A.A. Thornton & Co. 235 High

ABSTRACT EP 742517 A2
    A program translating apparatus is composed of a translation unit 103
and a link unit 108. The translation unit 103 includes a determination
unit 105 which detects the stack size to be needed for each subroutine
included in a **source   program** to be translated into a **machine
instruction** sequence and the name of a register to be retrieved in the
process of each subroutine. The determination unit 105 then stores the
stack size and the name detected into a file together with the machine
instruction sequence. The link unit 108 includes the following units: A
branch instruction detection unit 109 detects a branch instruction from
the machine instruction sequence when machine instruction sequences
stored in different files are linked each other. A file detection unit
110 and an acquisition unit 111 retrieve the stack size and the register
name from the file which has the branch target subroutine. A subroutine
call instruction generation unit 112 replaces the branch instruction
with an instruction which consequently executes a branch operation, a
stack reservation, and register retrieval. (see image in original
document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 205
NOTE:
    Figure number on first page: 5

...ABSTRACT a determination unit 105 which detects the stack size to be
needed for each subroutine **included** in a **source**   **program** to be
translated into a **machine**   **instruction** sequence and the name of a
register to be retrieved in the process of each...

...SPECIFICATION into a machine instruction sequence, the stack size
necessary for the process of each subroutine included in the **source**
program is detected and **stored** in a file together with the **machine**
instruction   sequence-of-the-corresponding subroutine.
  Then, when the machine instruction sequences in different files are...
sequence, the name of a register to be saved in the process of each
subroutine **included** in the **source**   **program** is detected and **stored**
in a file together with the **machine**   **instruction** sequence of the
corresponding subroutine.
  Then, when the machine instruction sequences in different files are...

...and the name of a register to be saved in the process of each
subroutine included in the source _ program   are detected and **stored**
in a file together with the **machine**   **instruction** sequence of the
corresponding subroutine.
  Then, when the machine instruction sequences in different files are...

...sequences. The translation unit 103 receives and processes the input
files 101 and 102 where **source**   **programs** are **stored** , and outputs
the output files 106 and 107 where **machine**.   **instruction** sequences are
stored.
  The translation unit translates a file as a unit. For example, if...

...SPECIFICATION into a machine instruction sequence, the stack size
necessary for the process of each subroutine **included** in the **source**
program is detected and **stored** in a file together with the **machine**
instruction sequence of the corresponding subroutine.
  Then, when the machine instruction sequences in different files are...
sequence, the name of a register to be saved in the process of each
subroutine **included** in the **source**   **program** is detected and **stored**
in a file together with the **machine**   **instruction** sequence of the
corresponding subroutine.
  Then, when the machine instruction sequences in different files are...

...and the name of a register to be saved in the process of each subroutine
included in the **source**   **program** are detected and **stored** in a file
together with the **machine**   **instruction** sequence of the corresponding
subroutine.
  Then, when the machine instruction sequences in different files are...

...sequences. The translation unit 103 receives and processes the input
files 101 and 102 where **source**   **programs** are **stored** , and outputs the
output files 106 and 107 where **machine**   **instruction** sequences are
stored.
  The translation unit translates a file as a unit. For example, if...

27/5,K/20   (Item 20 from file: 348)

00597960
**Programmable computer with automatic translation between source and object
    code with version control**
**Programmierbarer Rechner mit automatischer Übersetzung zwischen Quell – und
    Zielkode mit Versionuberwachung**
**Ordinateur programmable avec traduction automatique entre code source et
    code-cible avec controle de version**
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  AMDAHL CORPORATION, (628802), 1250 East Arques Avenue, Sunnyvale, CA
    94088, (US), (applicant designated states:

ABSTRACT EP 588446 A2
    A computer which executes rules which are defined according to a
language having a valid grammar. The computer comprises input means for
receiving and temporarily **storing** a first **source   code**
representation of a rule; **object   code** translation means for
translating the first source code representation into a first **object
code** representation executable by the computer; storage means for
storing the **object** code representations of rules; discard means for
automatically discarding from the input means the first **source   code**
representation upon the **storing** of the first **object   code**
representation in the **storage** means; **source   code** translation means
for translating the first **object   code** representation into a second
source code representation where the second source code representation
has lines of text; edit means for editing the second source code
representation by deleting, adding, or changing one or more of the lines
of text of the second source code representation; second object code
translation means for translating the second source code representation,
as edited, into a new object code representation of the edited rule for
storage in the storage means; and the discard means discarding the first
object code and second source code representations automatically upon the
storing of the new object code representation of the edited rule in the
storage means. The computer thereby minimizes the storage required in the
storage means for storing rules and maintains version control over the
object code representations of rules stored in the storage means.
    A method for manipulating a database of data and rules stored in a
computer system where the computer operates in accordance with
object-coded rules defined by a specified object code grammar. The
computer including storage means for storing data and object-coded rules
in tables in conformance with a storage architecture, control means for
storing, retrieving and deleting data and object- coded rules from the
tables, translator means for translating source-coded rules into
object-coded rules, detranslator means for translating object-coded rules
into source-coded rules and scanner means for determining lexical
validity of an **object - coded** rule according to the grammar. The method
first comprising the ordered steps of entering into the computer a first
source - coded rule; **storing** the first **source - coded** rule into
tables in the storage means; translating the first source-coded rule into
a first **object - coded** rule; storing the first **object - coded** rule
into the tables in the storage means; and discarding the first
source-coded rule from the tables in the storage means. Secondly, the
method comprises the steps of retrieving an **object - coded** rule from
the tables in the storage means; translating the **object - coded** rule
into a second source-coded rule; editing the second **source - coded**
rule; **storing** the second **source - coded** rule, as edited, into the
tables in the storage means; translating the second source-coded rule

into a second **object - coded** rule; storing the second **object - coded**
rule into the tables in the storage means and discarding the original
object-coded rule and the second source-coded rule from the tables in the
storage means. The method further requires that each translating step
determines lexical validity or invalidity of the **object** -coded rule
translated from the source-coded rule; that each storing step conditions
the storage of an object-coded rule in the tables in the storage means
upon the determination of validity of the object-coded rule to be stored
and each discarding·step conditions the discarding of the first
source-coded rule upon the storing of said first object-coded rule into
the tables in the storage means and of the original **object - coded** rule
and the second **source - coded** rule upon the **storing** of the second
object - coded rule in the tables in the storage means.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 594

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Lapse:	000614	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19990707, BE 19990707,
Application:	940323	A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Lapse:	031105	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19990707, BE 19990707, CH 19990707, LI 19990707, DK 19991007, NL 19990707, SE 19990707,
Lapse:	020605	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19990707, BE 19990707, CH 19990707, LI 19990707, SE 19990707,
Lapse:	001213	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19990707, BE 19990707, CH 19991012, LI 19991012,
Oppn None:	000628	B1	No opposition filed: 20000408
Lapse:	001227	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19990707, BE 19990707, CH 19990707, LI 19990707,
Lapse:	030219	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19990707, BE 19990707, CH 19990707, LI 19990707, NL 19990707, SE 19990707,
Examination:	940323	A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 931208
Change:	940615	A2	Inventor (change)
Search Report:	951115	A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	970514	A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 970326
Change:	980722	A2	International patent classification (change)
Change:	980722	A2	Obligatory supplementary classification (change)
Change:	990707	A2	Title of invention (French) (change)
Grant:	990707	B1	Granted patent

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9927	1636
CLAIMS B	(German)	9927	1403
CLAIMS B	(French)	9927	1808
SPEC B	(English)	9927	16336
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			21183
Total word count - documents A + B			21183

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/45

...ABSTRACT a language having a valid grammar. The computer comprises input means for receiving and temporarily **storing** a first **source code** representation of a rule; **object code** translation means for translating the first source code representation into a first **object code** representation executable by the computer; storage means for storing the **object** code representations of rules; discard means for automatically discarding from the input means the first **source code** representation upon the **storing** of the first **object code** representation in the **storage** means; **source code** translation means for translating the first **object code** representation into a second source code representation where the second source code representation has lines...

...coded rules into source-coded rules and scanner means for determining lexical validity of an **object - coded** rule according to the grammar. The method first comprising the ordered steps of entering into the computer a first **source - coded** rule; **storing** the first **source - coded** rule into tables in the storage means; translating the first source-coded rule into a first **object - coded** rule; storing the first **object - coded** rule into the tables in the storage means; and discarding the first source-coded rule...

...the tables in the storage means. Secondly, the method comprises the steps of retrieving an **object - coded** rule from the tables in the storage means; translating the **object - coded** rule into a second source-coded rule; editing the second **source - coded** rule; **storing** the second **source - coded** rule, as edited, into the tables in the storage means; translating the second source-coded rule into a second **object - coded** rule; storing the second **object - coded** rule into the tables in the storage means and discarding the original object-coded rule ...

...The method further requires that each translating step determines lexical validity or invalidity of the **object** -coded rule translated from the source-coded rule; that each storing step conditions the storage...

...first object-coded rule into the tables in the storage means and of the original **object - coded** rule and the second **source - coded** rule upon the **storing** of the second **object - coded** rule in the tables in the storage means.

...SPECIFICATION only one single version or representation of any given program on the computer. Only the **object code** version of a program is stored on the secondary **storage** medium. The **source code** version is only generated on demand by the detranslation from the object code. The object...
?t27/5,k/23,25-26

27/5,K/23   (Item 23 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00487120
Arrangement   for   efficiently   transferring   program   execution   between   subprograms
Vorrichtung   zur   wirksamen   Übertragung   von   Programmablaufen   zwischen   Unterprogrammen
Dispositif   de   transfert   efficace   d'execution   de   programme   entre   sous-programmes
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  AT&T Corp., (589370), 32 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013-2412, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;ES;FR;GB;IT;SE)
INVENTOR:
  DeBruler, Dennis L., 4720 Main Street, Downers Grove, Illinois 60515, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Watts, Christopher Malcolm Kelway, Dr. et al (37392), Lucent Technologies (UK) Ltd, 5 Mornington Road, Woodford Green Essex IG8 OTU, (GB)

ABSTRACT EP 474425 A2
   An arrangement called PASS CONTROL (FIG. 11) is used in combination
with a conventional RETURN statement as a substitute for a conventional
CALL-and-RETURN subprogram invocation sequence (FIG. 2), and effects a
return from a whole series of subprogram invocations directly to the
subprogram that initiated the series without intervening returns to the
subprograms that made the intermediate invocations in the series. The
arrangement uses the conventional execution stack (114) to effect the
series of invocations and the return therefrom (FIGS. 12-14). The
subprograms that are invoked by the series of invocations share an
execution stack frame (1620). Both a compiler arrangement and an
application program execution arrangement for effecting PASS CONTROL
functionality are disclosed. (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 121

   ...CLAIMS source program (110) comprising a plurality of different source
      subprograms (200-209) made up of **source   code** statements
      including subprogram invocation statements and subprogram return
      statements into an **object   program** (112) comprising a plurality of
      object subprograms made up of object instructions, the means

including...

...invoking a source subprogram, for generating an instruction to branch
    (1216) from execution of an **object   subprogram** compiled from the
    source   subprogram that **includes** the invoking statement, to
    execution of an **object   subprogram** compiled from the invoked
    source subprogram,
  second means responsive to encountering (1200) in a source...

...a pointer (703) to an instruction at which is to resume the execution of
    an **object   subprogram** compiled from the **source   subprogram**
    (200) that **includes** the first invocation statement, and
  third means responsive to encountering a return statement (501) in...

...instruction pointer (703) from the execution stack (114) and to branch
    from execution of an **object   subprogram** (209) compiled from the
    source   subprogram that **includes** the returnstatement directly to
    execution of the **object   subprogram** (200) compiled from the
    source   subprogram that **includes** the first invocation statement
    in the series at the instruction pointed to by the instruction...

...703) retrieved from the execution stack (114), without in a meantime
    resuming execution of any **object   subprogram** compiled from a
    source   subprogram (201-208) that **includes** an intermediate
    invocation statement in the series, CHARACTERISED BY
  the means for compiling refraining from...

...instruction to store (307) on the execution stack (114) an execution
    context (704) of the **object   subprogram** compiled from the **source
    subprogram** (200) that **includes** the first invocation statement;
    wherein
  the means for compiling refrain from generating instructions to store...

...503) execution context (704) from the execution stack (114) to the
    execution context of the **object   subprogram** compiled from the
    source   subprogram (200) that **includes** the first invocation
    statement (CALL A), without generating instructions to restore in a
    meantime the execution context to an execution context of any **object
    subprogram** compiled from the **source   subprogram** (201-208) that
    includes an intermediate invocation statement (PASS CTRL) in the
    series.
  12. The arrangement of claim 9...

27/5,K/25   (Item 25 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00353786
**Method   and   apparatus   for   monitoring   the   execution   time   of   a
    computer-executed object programme**
**Verfahren   zur   Beobachtung   des   zeitlichen   Ablaufs   eines   von   einem
    Rechnersystem   ausgefuhrten   Objektprogrammes   und   Beobachtungswerkzeug
    zur Durchfuhrung dieses Ve**
**Methode   et   appareil   d'observation   du   deroulement   dans   le   temps d'un
    programme objet realise par un systeme d'ordinateur**
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  ASEA BROWN BOVERI AG, (956641), Haselstrasse 16, 5400 Baden, (CH),
    (applicant designated states: CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 368190 A1 900516 (Basic)
                              EP 368190 B1 970917
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 89120470 891106;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): CH 884161 881109
DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-011/00;

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
  IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN, Band 30, Nr. 6, November 1987, Seiten
     296-297, Armonk, New York, US; "Performance trace facility"
  IDEM
  IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN, Band 26, Nr. 11, April 1984, Seiten
     6217-6220, Armonk, New York, US; C.P. GEER et al.: "Instruction stream
     trace"
  ELECTRONIC DESIGN, Nr. 22, 19. September 1985, Seiten 117-131, Hayden
     Publishing Co.,Inc., Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey, US; B. ABLEIDINGER
     et al.: "Real-time analyzer furnishes high-level look at software
     operation"
  IFORMATIK SPEKTRUM, Band 8, Nr. 1, Seiten 37-38, Springer-Verlag, Berlin,
     DE; R. KLAR: "Hardware/Software-Monitoring"
  IDEM;

ABSTRACT EP 368190 A1 (Translated)
     The execution time of a computer-executed object program (15) is
monitored with the method. In this, information relating to the execution
of the object program (15) is recorded and evaluated at an interface (16)
of the computer system by a monitoring tool (4). This method is intended
to permit monitoring of even complex computer systems virtually under
real-time conditions with comparatively simple means. This is achieved by
the following measures:
     Unambiguously identifiable monitoring points in the form of output
commands are **inserted** into the **source   program** (3) associated with
the **object   program** (15) at unambiguously localised points.
     The monitoring points are stored in a database (11, 12) of the
monitoring tool in table form specifying the program points.
     During the execution of the program, identifiers associated with the
monitoring points are sent by the computer system to the monitoring tool.

     The monitoring tool (4) forms events, specifying the current time and
the identification of the sending object computer (1) of the computer
system.
     The events formed are evaluated in the monitoring tool (4) by reference
to the monitoring points stored in table form in the language of the
source program (3).
TRANSLATED ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 194

ABSTRACT EP 368190 A1
     Mit dem Verfahren wird der zeitliche Ablauf eines von einem
Rechnersystem ausgefuhrten Objektprogramms (15) beobachtet. Hierbei
werden an einer Schnittstelle (16) des Rechnersystems von einem
Beobachtungswerkzeug (4) den Ablauf des Objektprogramms (15) betreffende
Informationen erfasst und ausgewertet - Dieses Verfahren soll mit
vergleichweise einfachen Mitteln die Beobachtung selbst komplexer
Rechnersysteme nahezu unter Echtzeitbedingungen ermoglichen. Dies wird
durch folgende Massnahmen erreicht:
     In das dem Objektprogramm (15) zugeordnete Quellprogramm (3) werden an
eindeutig lokalisierten Stellen eindeutig identifizierbare
Beobachtungspunkte in Form von Ausgabebefehlen eingefugt.
     Die Beobachtungspunkte werden unter Angabe der Programmstellen
tabellarisch in einer Datenbank (11, 12) des Beobachtungswerkzeugs
gespeichert.
     Bei Ablauf des Programms werden vom Rechnersystem den
Beobachtungspunkten zugeordnete Kennungen an das Beobachtungswerkzeug
gesendet.
     Das Beobachtungswerkzeug (4) bildet unter Angabe der aktuellen Zeit und
der Identifizierung des sendenden Objektrechners (1) des Rechnersystems
Ereignisse.
     Die gebildeten Ereignisse werden durch Bezug auf die tabellarisch
gespeicherten Beobachtungspunkte in der Sprache des Quellprogramms (3) im
Beobachtungswerkzeug (4) ausgewertet.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 156

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): German; German; German
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9709W2	801
CLAIMS B	(German)	9709W2	632
CLAIMS B	(French)	9709W2	760
SPEC B	(German)	9709W2	2093
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			4286
Total word count - documents A + B			4286

...ABSTRACT by the following measures:
    Unambiguously identifiable monitoring points in the form of output
  commands are **inserted** into the **source   program** (3) associated with
  the **object   program** (15) at unambiguously localised points.
    The monitoring points are stored in a database (11, 12...

  27/5,K/26   (Item 26 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00337734
Programmable controller with stored tokenized source code
Speicherprogrammierbare Steuerung mit gespeichertem markierten Quellencode
Automate programmable avec code source marque et memorise
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  ALLEN-BRADLEY COMPANY, INC., (204331), 1201 South Second Street,
    Milwaukee Wisconsin 53204, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
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  Rischar, Charles M., 98 Larchwood Drive, Painsville Ohio 44077, (US)
  Toma, Jack F., 7404 West Pleasant Valley Road, Parma Ohio 44130, (US)
  Kalan, Michael D., 1245 Jackie Lane, Mayfield Heights Ohio 44124, (US)
  Sepsi, Robert R., 145 Chestnut Lane No. 324G, Richmond Heights Ohio 44143
    , (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Lippert, Hans, Dipl.-Ing. et al (7783), Holtz Martin Lippert
    Emil-Claar-Strasse 20, 60322 Frankfurt am Main, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 331060   A2   890906 (Basic)
                              EP 331060   A3   900912
                              EP 331060   B1   950823
                              EP 331060   B2   990811
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 89103362 890225;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 161484 880229
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G05B-019/05
CITED PATENTS (EP A): DE 3610433 A; US 4449180 A; EP 97444 A; US 4488258 A;
  FR 2473766 A
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 97444 A; EP 236828 A; DE 3610433 A; FR 2473766 A;
  US 4449180 A; US 4488258 A

ABSTRACT EP 331060 A2
    A programmable controller executes a compiled version of a ladder
  diagram type control program to control the functions of a piece of
  equipment. The compiled program includes not only the machine language
  instructions but also a tokenized version of the source code which was
  used to generate various portions of the machine language instructions
  that cannot be easily used to regenerate the source code and ladder

diagram. This facilitates the editing of the program as the original
ladder diagram may be recreated from a combination of the object code and
a tokenized version of the source code.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 101

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Application: 890906 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                                ;A2without Search Report)
  Search Report: 900912 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                                International search report
  Examination: 910227 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
                                901222
  Examination: 930602 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
                                930416
  Grant: 950823 B1 Granted patent
  *Assignee: 950906 B1 Proprietor of the patent (transfer of rights):
                                ALLEN-BRADLEY COMPANY, INC. (204331) 1201 South
                                Second Street Milwaukee Wisconsin 53204 (US)
                                (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT)
  *Assignee: 950906 B1 Previous applicant in case of transfer of
                                rights (change): Allen-Bradley Company (204330)
                                1201 South Second Street Milwaukee Wisconsin
                                53204 (US) (applicant designated states:
                                DE;FR;GB;IT)
  Oppn: 960724 B1 Opposition 01/960522 Siemens AG; Postfach 22 16
                                34; D-80506 Munchen; (DE)
  Change: 980930 B1 Representative (change)
  Change: 990506 B1 International patent classification (change)
  Amended: 990811 B2 Amended patent
  Amended: 990811 B2 Date of patent maintained as amended: 19990811
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
      CLAIMS B (English) 9932   650
      CLAIMS B (German)   9932   542
      CLAIMS B (French)   9932   736
      SPEC B   (English) 9932   9157
Total word count - document A   0
Total word count - document B   11085
Total word count - documents A + B   11085
?t27/5,k/30-31,36,40

 27/5,K/30   (Item 30 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01081424   **Image available**
**PROCESS FOR COMPILING AND EXECUTING SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS IN A
    MULTI-PROCESSOR ENVIRONMENT**
**PROCEDE DE COMPILATION ET D'EXECUTION D'APPLICATIONS LOGICIELLES DANS UN
    ENVIRONNEMENT MULTIPROCESSEUR**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SOSPITA AS, OKSA 18, N-4505 Mandal, NO, NO (Residence), NO (Nationality),
    (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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    , (Designated only for: US)
  HAMMERSTAD Hakon, Victorias vei 16, N-4515 Mandal, NO, NO (Residence), NO
    (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  GORANCIC Emir, Oksevollen, N-4514 Mandal, NO, NO (Residence), NO
    (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  BRYN AARFLOT AS (agent), P.O.Box 449, N-0104 Oslo, NO,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200403861 A1 20040108 (WO 0403861)
  Application: WO 2003NO167 20030522 (PCT/WO NO2003000167)
  Priority Application: NO 20023194 20020701
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT
RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE
SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

English Abstract
  The present invention relates to multi-application, secure operating
  systems for small, secure devices, such as smart card microcontrollers.
  In particular, the present invention relates to mechanisms for secure
  runtime upload of applications onto small devices, authorisation
  mechanisms and the ability for authorised execution of multiple
  applications on the devices, where an application may be potentially
  larger than the microcontroller memory size. The mechanism simplifies
  life-cycle smart card management aspects related to post-issuance
  application ("applet") upload and upgrade. Mechanisms to prepare
  applications (i.e. compiler techniques) using a common set of project
  files in one compiler toolset, for execution in a dual host & chip
  processor environment are described. These help automising the
  programming of the communication interfaces between the host and chip
  applications. An important motivation for the present invention is to
  provide a secure co-processor environment for general computer
  applications in order to counter software piracy, and to allow new models
  for secure electronic software distribution and software licensing.

French Abstract
  La presente invention concerne des systemes d'exploitation securises
  multi-applications pour petits dispositifs securises, tels que des
  microcontroleurs a carte intelligente. En particulier, la presente
  invention concerne des mecanismes de telechargement en amont d'executions
  securise d'applications sur des petits dispositifs, des mecanismes
  d'autorisation et la capacite d'execution autorisee d'applications
  multiples sur les dispositifs, une application pouvant etre
  potentiellement plus grande que la taille de la memoire du
  microcontroleur. Le mecanisme simplifie les aspects de gestion de cycle
  de vie de carte intelligente associes au telechargement en amont et a la
  mise a jour de l'application (<= applet >=) apres son emission. Sont
  egalement decrits des mecanismes pour preparer des applications (par
  exemple des techniques de compilation) utilisant un ensemble commun de
  dossiers de projet dans un ensemble d'outils de compilation, pour
  l'execution dans un environnement a deux processeurs hote et puce. Ces
  mecanismes aident a l'automatisation de la programmation des interfaces
  de communication entre les applications hote et puce. Un objectif
  important de la presente invention est de creer un environnement a
  coprocesseurs securise pour des applications informatiques generales pour
  contrer le piratage de logiciels, et egalement pour permettre
  l'utilisation de nouveaux modeles pour la distribution de logiciels et
  l'octroi de licences pour logiciels electroniques securises.

Claim
... method of claim 21 further comprising:

(c) re-compiling the precompiled version of the original **source** **code**
into a single **integrated** executable **machine** **code** **program** having
function calls which are associated with the encrypted executable machine
code.

24 A method...

27/5,K/31   (Item 31 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01047087   **Image available**
DISPLAYABLE PRESENTATION PAGE
PAGE DE PRESENTATION AFFICHABLE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  THOUGHT INC, 657 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94105, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  MULLINS Ward, 2222 Leavenworth Street, Apartment 304, San Francisco, CA
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Legal Representative:
  ORZECHOWSKI Karen Lee (agent), Liniak, Berenato & White, LLC, 6550 Rock
    Spring Drive, Suite 240, Bethesda, MD 20817, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200377123 A1 20030918 (WO 0377123)
  Application: WO 2003US6346 20030303 (PCT/WO US0306346)
  Priority Application: US 2002361795 20020304
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
  CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
  KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
  RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
  (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE
  SI SK TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/44
International Patent Class: G06G-005/00; G06F-007/00
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 18673

English Abstract
  Systems, methods and software for creating or maintaining distributed
  transparent persistence of complex data objects and associated data store
  and an application programming object capable of creating or maintaining
  distributed transparent persistence of data objects or data object graphs
  without the necessity of inserting any byte codes or modification of the
  object graph. Virtually any java object or object praph can be
  transparently persisted. Further, copies of a data graph or of a portion
  of the data graph can be automatically reconciled and changes persisted
  without any persistence coding in the object model.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne des systemes, des procedes et un logiciel destines a
  creer ou assurer une persistance transparente repartie d'objets de
  donnees complexes et de memoires de donnees associees. Dans un aspect,
  l'invention concerne egalement un objet de programmation d'application
  capable de creer ou d'assurer une persistance transparente repartie
  d'objets de donnees ou de graphes d'objets de donnees sans qu'il soit
  necessaire d'inserer des pseudo-codes binaires ou une modification du
  graphe d'objet. Pratiquement n'importe quel objet Java ou graphe d'objet
  peut etre sauvegarde de maniere transparente. Par ailleurs, les copies
  d'un graphe de donnees ou d'une partie du graphe de donnees peuvent etre

automatiquement rapprochees et les changements sauvegardes sans codage
persistant dans le modele objet.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20030918 Al With international search report.
Publication   20030918 Al Before the expiration of the time limit for
                        amending the claims and to be republished in the
                        event of the receipt of amendments.
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... a CDOG model, comprising:
  a) a set of definitions for the relationships between a data   **source**
  schema and **objects** capable of **storing** data for an **object**   **language**
  application, wherein the set of
  definitions is stored in a repository;
  b) a set of...an object model, by utilizing a displayable presentation
  page format wherein the displayable presentation page **source**   **code**
  contains **embedded**   **object**   **programming**   **code** , and persisting one or
  more of a member selected from the group consisting of an...a software
  module for creating a set of definitions for the relationships between a
  data **source** schema and **objects** capable of **storing** data for an
  object   **language** application, wherein the software module is capable of
  causing the storage of
  the set of...based upon access to (a) a set of definitions for the
  relationships between a data **source** schema and **objects** capable of
  storing data for an **object**   **language** application, (b) a set of
  definitions for the relationships between objects for an object language
  ...to relational mapping resource, said software modules
  comprising:
  a). at least one presentation page having **embedded** within its **source**
  code   **object**   **language**   **programming** logic that references attributes
  of a data object and also referencing at least one associated...

 27/5,K/36   (Item 36 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00920191   **Image available**
METHODS AND APPARATUS FOR ENABLING LOCAL JAVA OBJECT ALLOCATION AND
    COLLECTION
PROCEDES ET APPAREIL POUR PERMETTRE L'ALLOCATION ET LA COLLECTE D'OBJETS
    JAVA LOCAUX
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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    CA 94303, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
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Legal Representative:
  HEILBRUNN Elise R (agent), Beyer Weaver & Thomas L.L.P., 2030 Addison
    Street, Berkeley, CA 94704, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200254235 A2-A3 20020711 (WO 0254235)
  Application: WO 2001US46249 20011030 (PCT/WO US2001046249)
  Priority Application: US 2000752888 20001228
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
  CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
  KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU
  SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-009/45**
International Patent Class: G06F-012/02
Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 5024

English Abstract
  Methods and apparatus for identifying objects to enable memory associated
  with the identified objects to be reclaimed. Methods include identifying
  one or more objects of a first object type, obtaining one or more
  addresses of source code adapted for creating the one or more objects
  identified as the first object type when the source code is executed,
  andperforming class file generation such that the one or more addresses
  are stored in a data structure in one or more class files.
French Abstract
  L'invention concerne des procedes et un appareil permettant d'identifier
  des objets pour pouvoir recuperer la memoire associee aux objets
  identifies. Ces procedes consistent a identifier un ou plusieurs objets
  d'un premier type, a obtenir une ou plusieurs adresses de code source
  concues pour creer le ou les objets identifies comme etant du premier
  type lorsque le code source est execute, puis a generer des fichiers de
  classes de sorte que la ou les adresses soient stockees dans une
  structure de donnees dans un ou plusieurs fichiers de classes.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20020711 A2 Without international search report and to be
                          republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination   20021017 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                          19th month from priority date
Search Rpt   20040108 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20040108 A3 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-009/45**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
Detailed Description
... once the local objects are identified, a local table is created at
  block 204 that **includes** addresses of all **source   code** (e.g.,
  bytecodes) adapted for creating the local objects during method
  execution. .

  The local table may be implemented...

 27/5,K/40   (Item 40 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00831815   **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR GENERATING INTERNET SERVICES
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE D'ELABORATION DE SERVICES INTERNET
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  INNUITY INC, 1712 Hopkins Crossroads, Minnetonka, MN 55305, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  MCKNIGHT Julie, 909 Wetlyn Court, Farmington, MN 55024, US,
  FROEMING Eric, 230 Central Avenue North #119, Wayzata, MN 55391, US,
Legal Representative:
  BRUESS Steven C (agent), Merchant & Gould P.C., P.O. Box 2903,
    Minneapolis, MN 55402-0903, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200165399 A2-A3 20010907 (WO 0165399)
  Application: WO 2001US6360 20010228 (PCT/WO US0106360)
  Priority Application: US 2000515064 20000228
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT (utility model) AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY
  BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ (utility model) CZ DE (utility model) DE DK
  (utility model) DK DM DZ EE (utility model) EE ES FI (utility model) FI
  GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV

MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK (utility model)
SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/24
International Patent Class: G06F-009/44; G06F-017/30; G06F-017/60;
  G06F-017/21
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8642

English Abstract
  A computerized method for automatically generating customized Internet
  services that are available through an agency. The method comprises
  providing at least one default service; providing a plurality of
  attributes; and automatically mapping predetermined attributes selected
  from the plurality of attributes with the default service, thereby
  creating a customized Internet service. Alternatively, a computerized
  method of generating a web page for posting on the Internet. The method
  comprises providing a page structure; providing a plurality of objects,
  each object relating to content used to form the web page; and mapping
  the content with the page structure, thereby creating a web page.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un procede informatique permettant d'elaborer, de
  maniere automatique, des services Internet personnalises qui sont
  disponibles par l'intermediaire d'une agence. Ce procede consiste a
  fournir au moins un service par defaut ainsi qu'une pluralite
  d'attributs; a acheminer, de maniere automatique, les attributs
  predetermines et selectionnes dans la pluralite d'attributs, creant ainsi
  un service Internet personnalise. Dans un autre mode de realisation, un
  procede informatique permet d'elaborer une page web destinee a etre
  publiee sur Internet. Ce procede consiste a etablir une structure de page
  et une pluralite d'objets, chaque objet ayant trait au contenu utilise
  pour creer la page web; et a acheminer le contenu avec la structure de
  page, creant ainsi une page web.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20010907 A2 Without international search report and to be
                          republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt   20030206 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20030206 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... object,
  wherein each web object defines an element located on the web page,
  the web **object** having **source   code** with **embedded** object
  placeholders associated with content for the web object; and
  an index for dynamically mapping...
?t27/5,k/42-43,46-50

 27/5,K/42   (Item 42 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00760492   **Image available**
USER CENTRIC PROGRAM PRODUCT DISTRIBUTION
DISTRIBUTION DE PRODUITS PROGRAMMES AXEE SUR L'UTILISATEUR
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  PORTER Swain W, 12511 89th Court, N.E., Kirkland, WA 98034, US, US

English Abstract

  A user centric approach to program product distribution, including a
  complementary multi-vendor code control system (MVCCS) suitable for use
  to practice the user centric distribution approach is disclosed. Under
  the user centric approach, versioning control information of the
  source/object files of various program products to be installed on
  various user computer systems are maintained on a user computer system by
  user computer system basis. Each user computer system or its proxy is
  provided with a portion or an entire MVCCS to facilitate receipt and
  storage into a common repository for the user computer system versioning
  control information of different source/object files of different
  software vendors, and to facilitate retrieval of selective versions of
  the different source/object files for the user computer system using
  versioning control information stored in the common repository for the
  user computer system. In one embodiment, the MVCCS is further equipped to
  facilitate receipt and storage into a common library, the different
  source/object files identified by corresponding universally unique
  identifiers (UUID), and the versioning control information includes
  predecessor UUID information. In one embodiment, both the common
  repository and the common library, as well as the entire MVCCS are
  disposed on the user computer system.

French Abstract

  L'invention concerne une approche axee sur l'utilisateur de la
  distribution de produits programmes, un systeme de gestion de codes pour
  plusieurs vendeurs (ou systeme MVCCS) complementaire etant susceptible
  d'etre utilise pour mettre en oeuvre cette approche de distribution axee
  sur l'utilisateur. En effet, dans cette approche axee sur l'utilisateur
  on met a jour, sur un systeme informatique utilisateur et sur la base de
  plusieurs systemes informatiques utilisateurs, les parametres de controle
  des versions des fichiers sources/objets des differents produits
  programmes destines a etre installes sur plusieurs systemes informatiques
  utilisateurs. Chaque systeme informatique utilisateur, ou son serveur
  proxy, comprend une partie du systeme MVCCS ou la totalite de celui-ci,
  ce qui facilite a la fois la reception et le stockage, dans un
  referentiel commun du systeme informatique utilisateur, des parametres de
  controle des versions des fichiers sources/objets de plusieurs vendeurs
  de logiciels, et l'extraction de certaines versions de ces fichiers
  sources/objets dudit systeme informatique utilisateur utilisant les
  parametres de controle des versions stockes dans le referentiel commun de
  ce systeme informatique utilisateur. Dans un mode de realisation, le
  systeme MVCCS est egalement equipe de maniere a faciliter la reception et
  le stockage, dans une bibliotheque commune, des fichiers sources/objets

identifies par des identificateurs uniques universels correspondants (ou identificateurs UUID), les parametres de controle des versions incluant notamment des informations UUID precedentes. Enfin, dans un autre mode de realisation, le referentiel commun et la bibliotheque commune, comme l'ensemble du systeme MVCCS, sont installes dans le systeme informatique utilisateur.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20001207 A1 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... user computer system.

  5 The method of claim 1, wherein the method further comprises
  distributing **source / object   files** for **storage** in a plurality of
  corresponding libraries, one library
  20
  for each user computer system, each library **storing   source / object
  files** for a plurality of program product vendors for the corresponding
  user computer system.

  6 The...

...12 The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the code control/distribution
  system further distributes the **source / object   files** for **storage** in
  a plurality of corresponding libraries, one library for each user
  computer system, each library **storing   source / object   files** for a
  plurality of program product vendors for the corresponding user computer
  system.

  13 The...

...claim 15, wherein said programming
  instructions enable the apparatus to be able to distribute the **source /
  object   files** for **storage** in a plurality of corresponding libraries,
  one library for each user computer system, each library **storing   source
  / object   files** for a plurality of program product vendors for the
  corresponding user computer system.
  23
  . The...

 27/5,K/43   (Item 43 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00560512   **Image available**
STORAGE OF STATIC DATA FOR EFFICIENT ACCESS AND FIELD UPGRADE
STOCKAGE DE DONNEES STATIQUES POUR ACCES ET EXTENSION DE ZONE EFFICACES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SOFTBOOK PRESS INC,
Inventor(s):
  WALTER Erik,
  CONBOY Garth,
  DUGA Brady,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200023885 A1 20000427 (WO 0023885)
  Application: WO 99US24242 19991015 (PCT/WO US9924242)
  Priority Application: US 98173976 19981016
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK
  DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
  TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ
  BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT
  SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/44
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 4561

English Abstract
  The present invention is a method and apparatus for storing static data
  in a memory. The static data are represented according to a resource file
  structure and **included** in a **source   code** of an execution code. The
  source code is compiled to generate a **machine   code** which includes the
  static data and the execution code. The **machine   code** is transferred
  to the memory. The technique allows access to a data field in a data
  structure embedded in a program code. The data field corresponds to a
  structure element. A pointer to the data field which is stored in the
  data structure is obtained. The data field is retrieved using the
  pointer.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un procede et un dispositif permettant de stocker
  des donnees statiques dans une memoire, ces donnees etant representees
  d'apres une structure de fichier des ressources et incorporees a un code
  source de code d'execution. Le code source fait l'objet d'une
  compilation, de maniere a fournir un code machine englobant les donnee
  statiques et le code d'execution. Le code machine est transfere a la
  memoire. Le procede considere permet d'acceder a une zone dans une
  structure de donnees integree a un code de programme. La zone correspond
  a un element de structure. On obtient un pointeur de zone, qui est
  enregistre dans la structure de donnees. La zone est ensuite recuperee au
  moyen du pointeur.

English Abstract
  ...in a memory. The static data are represented according to a resource
  file structure and **included** in a **source   code** of an execution code.
  The source code is compiled to generate a **machine   code** which includes
  the static data and the execution code. The **machine   code** is
  transferred to the memory. The technique allows access to a data field in
  a...

 27/5,K/46   (Item 46 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00530618   **Image available**
GLOBAL REGISTER SYSTEMS, METHODS, AND COMPUTER PROGRAM PRODUCTS
SYSTEMES, PROCEDES, ET PRODUITS DE PROGRAMME INFORMATIQUE DE REGISTRES
    GENERAUX
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC,
Inventor(s):
  CHESSIN Stephen Alan,
  EVANS Rodrick Ison,
  WALKER Michael S,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9961970 A2 19991202
  Application: WO 99US12063 19990528 (PCT/WO US9912063)
  Priority Application: US 9887352 19980529; JP 99146389 19990526
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
  FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
  LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA
  UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
  AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM
  GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 5954

English Abstract
A system, method and computer program product for compiling and linking a
source file and to generate a symbol table associating a global symbol
with a register referenced in the source file. The symbol table enables a
linker to initialize the global registers using a relocation entry which
holds an initializer. The compiler also generates an **object file** from
the **source file** . The **object file includes** the global symbol
information. A linker links the **object file** potentially with at least
one other **object file** or shared library to thereby generate an
executable file or shared library. The linker uses the global symbol
information contained in the object file to initialize the global
registers and to perform relocation operations.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme, un procede, et un produit de programme
informatique permettant a la fois de compiler et d'editer un lien a un
fichier source, et de produire une table des etiquettes associant un
symbole general a un registre consulte dans ledit fichier source. La
table des etiquettes permet en outre a un editeur de liens d'initialiser
les registres generaux a l'aide d'une entree de translation comportant un
initialisateur. Le compilateur produit un fichier objet a partir dudit
fichier source, ce fichier objet comprend les informations d'etiquettes
generales. Un editeur de liens peut eventuellement lier ce fichier objet
a au moins un autre fichier objet ou a au moins une bibliotheque commune,
de maniere a produire un fichier ou une bibliotheque commune executable.
Cet editeur de liens utilise par ailleurs les informations d'etiquettes
generales contenues dans ledit fichier objet pour initialiser les
registres generaux et proceder a des operations de translation.

English Abstract
...global registers using a relocation entry which holds an initializer.
The compiler also generates an **object file** from the **source file** .
The **object file includes** the global symbol information. A linker
links the **object file** potentially with at least one other **object
file** or shared library to thereby generate an executable file or shared
library. The linker uses...

 27/5,K/47   (Item 47 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00460390
METHOD OF RECOVERING SOURCE CODE FROM OBJECT CODE
PROCEDE DE RECUPERATION DE CODE SOURCE A PARTIR D'UN CODE OBJET
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  THE SOURCE RECOVERY COMPANY LLC,
Inventor(s):
  BRANDES Frederick A,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9850854 A1 19981112
  Application: WO 98US9358 19980507   (PCT/WO US9809358)
  Priority Application: US 97853029 19970508
Designated States: CN JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT
  SE
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-009/45**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 16298

English Abstract
  A method of recovering source code from object code, comprising

providing a computer program in object code format, disassembling the
computer program into assembler code format, including machine
instructions and their operands, providing assembler code patterns, and
for each such pattern, its equivalent source language command structures,
comparing the provided assembler code patterns to be assembler code, to
find provided assembler code patterns in the assembler code, and for each
such found provided assembler code pattern, assigning to the assembler
code portion which makes up the pattern, the equivalent source language
command structure.

French Abstract
   La presente invention concerne un procede de recuperation de code source
a partir d'un code objet consistant a obtenir un programme informatique
en format de code objet; a desassembler le programme informatique en
format de code assembleur comprenant des instructions machine et leurs
operandes; a obtenir des modeles de code assembleur et pour chacun des
modeles, les structures de commande equivalentes en langage source; a
comparer des modeles de code assembleur obtenus au code assembleur de
facon a trouver des modeles de code assembleur obtenus dans le code
assembleur; et pour chaque modele de code assembleur obtenu ainsi trouve
a attribuer la structure de commande de langue source equivalente a la
partie de code assembleur qui constitue le modele.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-009/45**
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... of claim 14 in which the step of creating a data portion of the
  recovered **source   code   includes** an analysis of the types of **machine
    instructions** that employ said operands.
  SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

  16 A method of recovering source code...

 27/5,K/48   (Item 48 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00415572   **Image available**
EMBEDDED WEB SERVER
SERVEUR WEB INTEGRE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  AGRANAT SYSTEMS INC,
Inventor(s):
  AGRANAT Ian D,
  GIUSTI Kenneth A,
  LAWRENCE Scott D,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9806033 A1 19980212
  Application: WO 97US13817 19970808   (PCT/WO US9713817)
  Priority Application: US 9623373 19960808
Designated States: JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/44
International Patent Class: G06F-17:30
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 55647

English Abstract
   An embedded graphical user interface employs a World-Wide-Web
communications and display paradigm. The development environment includes
an HTML compiler which recognizes and processes a number of unique
extensions to HTML. The HTML compiler produces an output which is in the
source code language of an application to which the graphical user

interface applies. A corresponding run-time environment includes a server
which serves the compiled HTML documents to a browser.

French Abstract
   Une interface graphique utilisateur integree utilise un paradigme de
   communication et d'affichage Web. L'environnement de developpement
   comprend un compilateur en langage de balisage hypertexte (HTML), qui
   reconnait et traite un certain nombre d'extensions uniques du HTML. Le
   compilateur HTML produit une sortie dans le langage du code source d'une
   application utilisant l'interface graphique utilisateur. Un environnement
   charge a l'execution correspondant comprend un serveur qui transmet les
   documents HTML compiles a un explorateur Web.

Fulltext Availability:
   Claims

Claim
   ... of the mark-up language, the compiler producing as an output a
   representation in the **native** application **source** **code** **language** of
   the document, **including** a copy of the source code fragment.

   15 The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the...

 27/5,K/49   (Item 49 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00307152   **Image available**
OPTIMIZING TIME AND TESTING OF HIGHER LEVEL LANGUAGE PROGRAMS
OPTIMISATION DU TEMPS ET DES ESSAIS DE PROGRAMMES DE LANGAGES DE NIVEAU
     SUPERIEUR
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
   GREEN HILLS SOFTWARE INC,
   O'DOWD Daniel D,
   KLEIDERMACHER David N,
Inventor(s):
   O'DOWD Daniel D,
   KLEIDERMACHER David N,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
   Patent: WO 9525304 A1 19950921
   Application: WO 95US3003 19950314   (PCT/WO US9503003)
   Priority Application: US 94212600 19940314
Designated States: AU CA ES JP MX PL RU UA AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT
   LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: G06F-011/34
International Patent Class: G06F-11:30; G06F-09:455
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
   Detailed Description
   Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 16943

English Abstract
   A method for time use analysis of a higher level language program is
   performed by displaying source code lines (56) in descending order
   according to the amount of time spent by the program to execute machine
   code (94) into which the source code lines have been compiled. Source
   code lines are displayed (96) arranged in order according to the
   percentages of the amounts of time spent in execution during runs of the
   program. A digital processing apparatus (10) for performing the analysis
   includes a display (15) for showing the source code lines (56) that
   require the most time of execution, a selection apparatus (108) for
   selecting those source code lines having the greater opportunity for
   significant corrective action, and displaying the various selected source
   code lines (104) in the order in which the lines are kept in the program
   along with the corresponding time spent by the program to execute machine
   code.

French Abstract
   L'invention concerne un procede pour analyser l'utilisation du temps
   d'un programme de langages de niveau superieur. Ce procede consiste a
   visualiser des lignes de code source (56) en ordre decroissant selon le
   temps passe par le programme pour executer le code machine (94) dans
   lequel les lignes de code source ont ete compilees. Les lignes de code
   source sont visualisees (96) en etant classees en fonction des
   pourcentages de temps consacre a l'execution pendant le passage du
   programme. L'invention concerne egalement un appareil de traitement
   numerique (10) pour executer l'analyse, qui comprend un dispositif de
   visualisation (15) pour montrer les lignes de code source (56),
   necessitant le plus de temps de fonctionnement; un appareil de selection
   (108) pour selectionner ces lignes de code source les plus susceptibles
   d'assurer une action corrective significative, et pour afficher les
   diverses lignes de code source (104) selectionnees dans l'ordre dans
   lequel elles sont conservees dans le programme avec le temps
   correspondant consacre par le programme a l'execution du code machine.

Fulltext Availability:
   Claims

Claim
... line.
   41 The digital processing apparatus of Claim 39 wherein
   in said displaying means, said **source** **code** line indicia **includes**
   at least some of the text of the **machine** **instructions** into which
   said source code line has been translated,

   42 The digital processing apparatus of...

 27/5,K/50   (Item 50 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00279043
**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR VECTORIZING THE CONTENTS OF A READ ONLY MEMORY
   DEVICE WITHOUT MODIFYING UNDERLYING SOURCE CODE**
**PROCEDE ET APPAREIL POUR VECTORISER LE CONTENU D'UN DISPOSITIF A MEMOIRE
   ROM SANS MODIFIER LE CODE SOURCE SOUS-JACENT**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
   APPLE COMPUTER INC,
Inventor(s):
   WETMORE Russ,
   NGUYEN Philip,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
   Patent: WO 9427220 A1 19941124
   Application: WO 94US4994 19940506 (PCT/WO US9404994)
   Priority Application: US 9358876 19930506
Designated States: AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB GE HU JP KG
   KP KR KZ LK LU LV MD MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TJ TT UA
   UZ VN AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM
   GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/45
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
   Detailed Description
   Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7124

English Abstract
   A method and apparatus for generating an object file that facilitates
   patching and the introduction of new function. The present invention
   accomplishes this without disturbing the original source file. The
   present invention is particularly useful in the generation of programs
   that will exist on a static device such as a Read Only Memory (ROM)
   device. The present invention requires that access to routines in the

object file be referenced through a vector table located in Random Access
Memory (RAM). If a routine in ROM must be patched (i.e. replaced) or if
new function is added, the vector table is modified. Modification may be
either changing the contents of an existing entry (replacement) or adding
a new entry (new function). Generally, this modification involves the
steps of: identifying the entry points in the object file to create a
vector source table; generating a vector object table from the vector
source table; generating a symbol table from the vector object table;
comparing entry points in the object files to entries in the symbol
table; when a match is found, modifying the entry point of the object
file to reference a corresponding entry in the vector table. Since only
the object file is modified, the original source file is not disturbed.

French Abstract
   L'invention se rapporte a un procede et a un appareil servant a generer
un fichier objet qui facilite les operations de modification et
l'introduction d'une nouvelle fonction, sans perturber le fichier source
original. Cette invention est particulierement utile pour generer des
programmes qui resident sur un dispositif statique tel qu'un dispositif a
memoire morte (memoire ROM). A cet effet, il faut que l'acces aux
sous-programmes du fichier objet se fasse par renvoi au moyen d'une table
de vecteurs se trouvant dans une memoire a acces selectif (memoire RAM).
Lorsqu'il s'agit de modifier (c'est-a-dire remplacer) un sous-programme
dans la memoire ROM ou lorsqu'il s'agit d'ajouter une nouvelle fonction,
la table vectorielle est modifiee. La modification peut etre soit un
changement du contenu d'une entree existante (remplacement) soit
l'adjonction d'une nouvelle entree (nouvelle fonction). Generalement,
cette modification comporte les etapes suivantes: identifier les points
d'entree dans le fichier objet, afin de creer une table vectorielle
source; former une table vectorielle objet a partir de la table
vectorielle source; former une table de symboles a partir de la table
vectorielle objet; comparer les points d'entree dans les fichiers objets
avec les entrees dans la table de symboles; et, lorsqu'une correspondance
est constatee, modifier le point d'entree du fichier objet afin de creer
un renvoi a une entree correspondante dans la table vectorielle. Etant
donne que seul le fichier objet est modifie, le fichier source original
n'est pas perturbe.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-009/45**
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... table
  object file; and
  f) generating a vector table initialization file from said vector
  table **source** **file** ; and
  g) **appending** said vector table initialization file to said vectorized
   object **file** .

  2 The method as recited in Claim 1 wherein said vector table object
  file is...
?t27/5,k/54

 27/5,K/54   **(Item 54 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00186448   **Image available**
OPERATING SYSTEM AND DATA BASE
SYSTEME D'EXPLOITATION ET BASE DE DONNEES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  AMDAHL CORPORATION,
  KNUDSEN Helge,
  CHONG Daniel T,
  YAFFE John,
  TAUGHER James E,
  ROBERTSON Michael,

English Abstract
  A system for program development and execution consisting of a high
  level programming language based on a four part rule organization (31),
  consisting of a rule definition, a list of conditions, a list of actions
  taken upon satisfaction of a corresponding condition, and a list of
  exception handlers. Data access events are supplied through a table
  access method (21) which provides an interface to the variety of sources
  of data (22-30) coupled to the system. A table data store (103) organizes
  data in an object oriented, relational system, where each table is
  ordered on a primary key (502). The table access method (21) performs
  selection and ordering operations on the tables accessible through the
  table access method (21), implements and triggers invalidation routines
  upon data access events, and provides a common view of data stored across
  heterogeneous data stores coupled through servers (203-205) to the table
  access method (21). Ordered tables (103) are subdividable by additional
  parameters associated with table names.

French Abstract
  Systeme pour le developpement et l'execution de programmes comprenant un
  langage de programmation evolue a base d'une organisation de regles en
  quatre parties (31). Ledit systeme comprend une definition de regles, une
  liste de conditions, une liste d'actions effectuees lorsqu'une condition
  correspondante est satisfaite, et une liste de programmes de gestion
  d'exceptions. Des evenements d'acces aux donnees sont determines grace a
  une methode d'acces a tables (21), qui cree une interface aux diverses
  sources de donnees (22-30) couplees au systeme. Une memoire de tables de
  donnees (103) organise des donnees dans un systeme relationnel
  travaillant au niveau des objets, dans lequel chaque table est ordonnee
  sur un indicatif majeur (502). La methode d'acces a tables (21) effectue
  des operations de selectionnement et d'ordonnance sur les tables rendues
  accessibles par ladite methode d'acces a tables (21). Ladite methode met
  en oeuvre et declenche egalement des sous-programmes d'invalidation lors
  d'evenements d'acces aux donnees, et etablit une vue commune des donnees
  stockees dans des memoires de donnees heterogenes couplees par des
  serveurs (203-205) a la methode d'acces a tables (21). On peut subdiviser
  des tables ordonnees (103) utilisant des parametres additionnels associes
  aux noms des tables.

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... said programmer;
  storing said first source-coded rule into said tables, by
  said means for **storing** ;
  translating said first **source - coded** rule into a first
  object - coded rule, by said translator means;
  storing said first object-coded rule into said tables, by...

...storing said second source-coded rule, as changed, into said
tables, by said means for **storing** ;
translating said second **source - coded** rule into a second
object - coded rule, by said translator means;
storing said second object-coded rule into said tables, by...

1/5,K/1

00476830 **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR STATIC AND DYNAMIC GENERATION OF INFORMATION ON A
    USER INTERFACE
PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF DE GENERATION STATIQUE ET DYNAMIQUE D'INFORMATION SUR
    UNE INTERFACE D'UTILISATEUR
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  LUTRIS TECHNOLOGIES INC,
Inventor(s):
  MORGAN Paul A,
  DIEKHANS Mark E,
  CLARK Kyle,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9908182 A1 19990218
  Application: WO 98US16348 19980805 (PCT/WO US9816348)
  Priority Application: US 9754817 19970805
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
  FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
  MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ
  VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH
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Main International Patent Class: G06F-007/00
International Patent Class: G06K-007/10
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7438

English Abstract
  Methods and systems of the present invention (100) enable a user to
  request a web page with static information and dynamic information by
  invoking a presentation object located on a server (101). The
  presentation object is created by compiling object-oriented code (121)
  together with structured text (116), such as text formatted using HTML.
  The structured text can be used to display static information on the web
  page. People can modify the structured text portion of the presentation
  object (124) without modifying the object-oriented programming language.
  More sophisticated software developers can use the object-oriented
  programming language to generate information to be used in the web page.
  By combining object-oriented code and structured text, users can develop
  complex web pages for use in enterprise networks.
French Abstract
  Procedes et systemes (100) permettant a un utilisateur de demander a une
  page Web une information statique et une information dynamique, ce qui
  consiste a invoquer un objet de presentation localise sur un serveur
  (101). On cree cet objet de presentation par compilation d'un code
  oriente objet (121) et d'un texte structure (116), tel qu'un texte
  formate au moyen de HTML. On peut utiliser ce texte structure afin
  d'afficher une information statique sur la page Web. On peut modifier la
  partie de texte structure de l'objet de presentation (124) sans modifier
  le langage de programmation oriente objet. Des createurs de logiciels
  plus sophistiques peuvent mettre en application le langage de
  programmation oriente objet afin de generer l'information a utiliser dans
  la page Web. La combinaison d'un code oriente objet et d'un texte
  structure permet aux utilisateurs d'elaborer des pages Web complexes afin
  de les mettre en application dans des reseaux d'entreprise.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Claims

Detailed Description
... text
source file;
FIG. 4 is a flowchart of the steps associated with converting an **object** -text **source** file into an **integrated** object-oriented **code** module; and
FIG. 5 is a flowchart diagram indicating the steps associated with invocating a...displays "Unknown user."
FIG. 4 is a flowchart of the steps associated with converting an **object** -text **source** **file** 121 into an **integrated** object-oriented **code** module. A compiler performing this conversion step substitutes static structured text with object-oriented code...

Claim
... of displaying static information and dynamically generated information on a user interface
comprising:
receiving an **object** -text **source** **file** that **integrates** structured text and object
oriented **code** ;
converting the structured text and object-oriented code into an integrated object
oriented code module...

...displaying static information
and dynamic information on a user interface comprising:
a memory having an **object** -text **source** **file** that **combines** structured text and
object-oriented **code** ;
a processor that executes instructions to convert the structured text and objectoriented **code** in the **object** -text **source** **file** into an **integrated** object-oriented **code** module, and compile the integrated object-oriented **code** module into the presentation object.
12 The system in claim ...capable of displaying static information and dynamic information on a user interface, by: receiving an **object** -text **source** **file** that **integrates** structured text and object
oriented **code** ;
converting the structured text and object-oriented code into an integrated object
oriented code module...
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GOLDParser **Object**
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developed Compiled Grammar Table **file**; Open the **source** of the **text** to be parsed ...
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File: rimport_cmd.rb
... to the ri distribution, so you may want to dig into that **source** to see ... At the end
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... material from a header **file** that is part of the Library, the **object** code for the
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... An **object file** to assembly language **file** conversion utility Only the **source text**
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Take advantage of the Tabular Data Control data **source object** in ...
... Listing B shows a page that uses the Tabular Data Control data **source object** to
display the delimited **text file** from Listing A. The combined result of these ...
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Object-Oriented Software in Ada 95 2nd edition
Object-Oriented Software in Ada 95 2nd edition, ... which is removed before the line is
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1 Improved interpretation of UNIX-like file names embedded in data   ■

Douglas W. Jones
August 1984 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 27 Issue 8

Full text available: 🗎 pdf(427.31 KB)   Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

When the data processed by a program span several files, the common practice of including file names as data in some of the files leads to difficulties in moving or sharing that data. In systems using tree structured directories, this problem can be solved by making a syntactic distinction between absolute and relative file names.

Keywords: UNIX, directory management, file name interpretation, file systems, macro parameters, programming environments, scope rules, text insertion

2 Word segmentation and recognition for web document framework   ■

Chi-Hung Chi, Chen Ding, Andrew Lim
November 1999 **Proceedings of the eighth international conference on Information and knowledge management**

Full text available: 🗎 pdf(1.26 MB)   Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

It is observed that a better approach to Web information understanding is to base on its document framework, which is mainly consisted of (i) the title and the URL name of the page, (ii) the titles and the URL names of the Web pages that it points to, (iii) the alternative information source for the embedded Web objects, and (iv) its linkage to other Web pages of the same document. Investigation reveals that a high percentage of words inside the document framework are "compound words& ...

3 Practical use of a polymorphic applicative language   ■

Butler W. Lampson, Eric E. Schmidt
January 1983 **Proceedings of the 10th ACM SIGACT-SIGPLAN symposium on Principles of programming languages**

Full text available: 🗎 pdf(1.84 MB)   Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings

Assembling a large system from its component elements is not a simple task. An adequate notation for specifying this task must reflect the system structure, accommodate many configurations of the system and many versions as it develops, and be a suitable input to the many tools that support software development. The language described here applies the ideas of λ-abstraction, hierarchical naming and type-checking to this problem. Some preliminary experience with its use is also given.
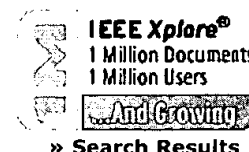
4 The design and implementation of an object-oriented toolkit for 3D graphics and   ■

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Patenaude, J.-F.; Merlo, E.; Dagenais, M.; Lague, B.;
Program Comprehension, 1999. Proceedings. Seventh International Workshop on , 5-7 May 1999
Pages:49 - 56

[Abstract]   [PDF Full-Text (88 KB)]   **IEEE CNF**

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Hohmann, L.;
Computer , Volume: 30 , Issue: 10 , Oct. 1997
Pages:119 - 121

[Abstract]   [PDF Full-Text (236 KB)]   **IEEE JNL**

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3 **Ephemeral Java source code**
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Applied Computing, 1990., Proceedings of the 1990 Symposium on , 5-6 April 1990

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... and developers accustomed to IDE-integrated change-**control** tools, the CVS
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Linux Version Control & Configuration Management Tools
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... Changes are file-specific. Tracking **Line**-wise File History. Does the **version control**
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Version Control
... text files, but binary files as well, so you can integrate **version control** for all ... with
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Version control glossary
... A shared database with the complete revision history of all files under **version control**.
... Someone must go through the file **line** by **line** to accept one set of ...
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library with -pthread omits -pthread on the link **line**., Albert Chin ...
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... Subject: Re: **linking** a shared library with -pthread omits -pthread on thelink **line**. ... that
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* *): } **Linking**... airport.c: Warning on **line** 330: Function should return a ...
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... The actual **linking** is done by running gcc ... The D **compiler** dmd uses the following environment
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WebHostingTalk
... Just one thing: How do I do **linking** using this **compiler**? In fact, how does **linking**
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... setting **compiler** options in the development environment or on the command **line**.
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... **Linking** can be suppressed with **compiler** options. ... o .) Although the linker may be
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... The driver sets the HPF **compiler** and Fortran **compiler** switches and assembles and
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ocamlc
... as ocamlc, but compiled with the native-code **compiler** ocamlopt(1 ... the object files
(.cmo files) given on the command **line**, instead of **linking** them into ...
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... The last **line** of the error list says -. ... Thanks,. Kevin. Reply, Re: **Linking**
VF subroutine to VC++ .NET **source**, Options, Mark Message as New, ...
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Files **Source** File Preprocessors Separate Compiling and **Linking** Consistent ...
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... also provides you with dynamic **linking** of libraries ... The designers of the **compiler**
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... there are errors, when the **compiler** finishes the ... Insight will automatically setup
the **source links** and run ... error message and the erroneous **source line** will be ...
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keywords" content="create **source** code, edit prepared C **source** code ...
... is in C. If you leave the .CPP extension the **compiler** will assume ... **Linking** in Libraries. ... fact
that the first non-white space character on the **source line** is a ...
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... preprocessor #include directive from within HPF **source** files (includes ... a .F extension
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The GNU G++ Compiler

There are many different C and C++ compilers for UNIX environments. Most of these are specific for a particular architecture and operating system. The fine folks in the GNU project have created a C/C++ compiler that has been ported to many different architectures. The name of the compiler is gcc or g++ for the C or C++ compiler respectively. Because of the similarities between C and C++, the two commands actually call the same compiler with different default options. Because of the similarity, the rest of this document will talk exclusively about g++. The discussion will automatically apply to gcc unless stated otherwise.

Creating an executable program is a two step process. First the source code is *compiled* to object code. The object code may or may not be stored as a separate file, depending on the compiler used and the compiler options. Second, the object code is *linked* with other collections of object code (including system libraries) to form an executable file.

The GNU g++ compiler can be used to control both the compilation phase and the linking phase of creating executable files.

Options

Like most UNIX commands, g++ has numerous options. The most useful of these are

-v   Prints out the version of the compiler. This option is usually used by itself.
-c   Compiles source code files to object files and stops. The default behavior of the compiler is to compile the given source code files and link them directly into an executable file. The -c option is useful for efficiently making projects that have multiple source code files.
-o filename
        Specifies the name of the output file. Without this option, executable files have the default name of a.out. The default name of an object file is the same as a source code file, but with a .o extension replacing whatever source code extension existed.
-O   Turns on optimization. Allows the compiler to modify the code as it's compiling and linking to produce smaller and/or faster files. The results are (hopefully) functionally equivalent to the program without optimization. In practice optimizer bugs do occur. Recognizing things that can be optimized is actually rather difficult and is not always done correctly. Because of this, optimizing should be the last thing done to a program. Once a program works without optimization, then the optimizer can be used to try to improve the program. If the program doesn't work, then the optimizer can be blamed.

        (It's a computer science joke that compilers also contain a *pessimizer* that breaks your code and introduces bugs. Unfortunately, nobody has been able to find the flag that turns this feature off.)

-g   Turns on code generating options for debugging. Detailed information is stored in the object files and executable files about which lines in the source code file are associated with the machine code instructions. This can make programs comparatively large and slow. However, this information is used by a debugger to allow stepping through a program line by line as it executes, which is very useful. The -g option is incompatible with the -o option. They should not be used together.
-Wall
        Turn on all the warning messages possible. Most useful during the compilation phase, but also works during the linking phase.
-Idirectory_name
        Use the given directory as a place to search for include files. This directory is used in addition to the standard system include directories. Multiple include directories are specified by using a separate -I option for each directory. There is no space between the -I option and the directory name.

The standard directories used by a compiler are usually built in to the compiler and may vary from machine to machine, but `/usr/include` is often one of the standard directories.

This option is useful only during the compilation phase.

`-llibrary_name`
    Link the given library into the program. A library is a collection of pre-compiled object code. This option is used only during the linking phase. This option comes at the end of the command line. Multiple libraries are included by using a separate `-l` option for each library.

    The standard system libraries are usually found in `/lib` and `/usr/lib`. The names of the libraries take the form of `libname.a` or `libname.so`. The part of the library name after the `lib` and before the suffix is used as the name for linking. For example a common version of the math library is named `libm.a`. It is linked into a program using the `-lm` option.

`-Ldirectory_name`
    Use the given directory as a place to search for library files. This directory is used in addition to the standard system library directories. Multiple library directories are specified by using a separate `-L` option for each directory. There is no space between the `-L` option and the directory name.

    This option is useful only during the linking phase.

Examples

Here are some examples of using g++ with many of the options given above.

For the compilation phase:

```
g++ -c -O -Wall -Imy_include_dir myprog.C
```

compiles myprog.C to an object code file with optimization turned on, showing all warnings, and looking in the directory `my_include_dir` for any additional include files.

For the linking phase:

```
g++ -g -Wall -o fun fun.o support.o graphics.o -L/usr/lib/X11 -lX11 -lm
```

links the object code files fun.o support.o and graphics.o into the executable file fun. All warnings are displayed and debugging information is preserved. In addition, the directory `/usr/lib/X11` is used to search for additional libraries and the libraries X11 and m (X11 graphics and math) are linked in as well.

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... tool was designed to work on streams to support on-the-fly processing of **compiler** output ... After parsing the rulesets, the standard input is parsed **line-by-line**. ...
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SIMULA Script **Compiler**
... code Provide a **line-by-line** dump of generated code. This option is primarily for debugging and maintenance purposes for the script **compiler**. ...
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Peter's gdb Tutorial
... lines of code, so it gives the illusion of stepping through your code **line by line**. ... happen if you try to debug code that you turned **compiler** optimizations on ...
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"Oz bugs" - **compiler**/343
... **Compiler** crash From: Leif Kornstaedt <kornstae@ps.uni-sb.de> Date: 11 May 1999 11:53:28 +0200 Reported by Thorsten Brunklaus: Feed the following **line by line** ...
http://www.mozart-oz.org/cgi-bin/oz-bugs/**compiler**?id=343;user=guest - 10k - Cached - Similar pages

Conversion and Testing of F90 ARPS
... Read the code **line by line** and. ... Check with the F77 code when **compiler** Complains (When character variables with different lengths were declared in one single line ...
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MatchActionProcessor (Jakarta ORO 2.0.6 API)
... The MatchActionProcessor class provides AWK-like **line by line** filtering of a text stream ... In fact, the default matcher and **compiler** used by the class are ...
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Delila Program: pbreak
... description The program pbreak will go through a file, **line by line**, looking for a ... The (@ form fools the **compiler**, and prevents it from thinking I'm doing ...
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Fortran 77 Tutorial
... The **compiler** will try to detect if you access array elements that are out of ... You can step through a program **line by line** or define your own break points, you ...
http://www.phy.nau.edu/~bowman/PHY520/F77tutor/20_debug.html - 4k - Cached - Similar pages

CodeGuru: C# and Intermediate Language
... **Line-by-Line** Analysis. Line Number, Analysis. ... The C# **compiler** won't compile whatever code is inside these comments. There are two kinds of comments in C#. ...
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COMIS Functions and the PIAF FORTRAN 77 **Compiler**
... **line-by-line** on each PIAF server when analysing an ntuple. Now it is possible to have this cut function compiled by the local FORTRAN 77 **compiler** on PIAF and ...
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1 Smart recompilation and the GNAT compiler   ◼
Franco Gasperoni, Patrick Bazire
November 1994 **Proceedings of the conference on TRI-Ada '94**

Full text available: **⬚** pdf(722.53 KB)   Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

The GNAT project at New York University is building a high-quality Ada 9X compiler, to be distributed free and with sources, following the successful mechanisms established by the Free Software Foundation for the GCC compiler.This paper describes the design of a smart recompilation system that is currently being implemented on top of the GNAT compiler. The foundations upon which smart GNAT rests are also the starting point for software engineering tools such as a ...

2 Smart recompilation: what is it?, its benefits for the user, and its implementation in the ◼
DEC Ada compilation system
Bevin R. Brett
October 1993 **Proceedings of the conference on TRI-Ada '93**

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3 Smart recompilation   ◼
Walter F. Tichy
June 1986 **ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems (TOPLAS)**,
Volume 8 Issue 3

Full text available: **⬚** pdf(1.56 MB)   Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

With current compiler technology, changing a single line in a large software system may trigger massive recompilations. If the change occurs in a file with shared declarations, all compilation units depending upon that file must be recompiled to assure consistency. However, many of those recompilations may be redundant, because the change may affect only a small fraction of the overall system. Smart recompilation is a method for reducing the set of modules that must be recompiled ...
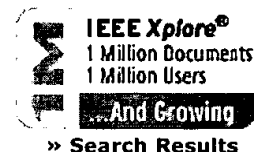
4 Smart recompilation   ◼
Walter F. Tichy, Mark C. Baker
January 1985 **Proceedings of the 12th ACM SIGACT-SIGPLAN symposium on Principles of programming languages**

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1 **The binary compatibility standard**
Anderson, A.; Cruess, M.; Wiencek, E.;
COMPCON Spring '89. Thirty-Fourth IEEE Computer Society International Conference: Intellectual Leverage, Digest of Papers. , 27 Feb.-3 March 1989
Pages:32 - 37

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translates the source from a human readable format to a machine
readable format called object code which is stored in a seperate
file. Object code is often divided into sections containing the
actual machine program instructions (text), as well as variable
information (data). Once a program is compiled into object code, it
is difficult or impossible to reconstruct the original source file.
The invention embeds the source code directly in the object code file
as a seperate section. When the original source file is further
edited, the compiler compares the edited source file with the
original source file stored in the object code, and only compiles
those portions that are changed. The new compiled code section then
replaces the old in the object file, and the source section of the
object file is also updated to reflect the change. This is an effor
to reduce compilation time. The key feature is that the source code
is being stored in the object file.

Terms: compiler, object file format, object code, source code,

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